

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Little Ted Kendall, who disappeared from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kendall, in Indianapolis, and for whom diligent search was made by neighbors and the entire police force, was found dead in a cistern a few doors from the Kendall home.

President Roosevelt in a letter to Gov. Durbine of Indiana says lynching, which is a form of anarchy, is growing at an alarming rate and threatens the very existence of the republic. He suggests speedy trial and punishment of criminals as a remedy for mob violence.

Martin Lippmann, until recently a New Yorker, who went to Spanish Honduras to engage in the banana industry, was found in a cornfield five miles from Port Tela, murdered. He had a bullet hole in the back of the neck, indicating that he had been shot from ambush. Lippmann was 56 years of age.

William Henry, who was sent to the Illinois penitentiary in 1901 to serve a fourteen years' sentence for forgery and who escaped shortly after, was arrested in Guthrie, Ok. He married there a short time ago and quarreled with his wife, who informed the Sheriff of Christian County, Illinois, of the whereabouts of the fugitive.

A combine, believed to be the "department store trust," which will acquire and run mammoth businesses all over the United States, was chartered in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J., under the corporate name of the Cash Buyers' Union First National Co-operative Society, with a nominal authorized capital of \$5,000,000.

The North Dakota Supreme Court has declared void the \$700,000 of bonds authorized by the last Legislature for State educational and charitable institutions. State Treasurer McMillen refused to comply with the orders of the State board of university and school lands for the purchase of the bonds and a mandamus action brought to compel him to pay over the money has been decided against the institutions.

The village of New Holland, Ohio, is in an uproar owing to the disappearance of John K. Brown, cashier of the Union Banking Company. Brown closed the bank one night and since that time has not been seen. Every possible effort was made to open the safe, and an expert was sent for from Cincinnati. Brown has been cashier for twelve years. His mother lives at Pleasant Ridge in Hamilton County, for which point he is supposed to have left. The bank has closed its doors pending an investigation.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburgh . . . 62	Brooklyn . . . 43
New York . . . 52	Boston . . . 48
Chicago . . . 58	St. Louis . . . 35
Cincinnati . . . 51	Philadelphia . . . 31
Cleveland . . . 48	Washington . . . 20

NEWS NUGGETS.

Lisbon was shaken the other night by a violent earthquake.

Tom Horn and Jim McCloud, murderers, broke jail at Cheyenne, Wyo., but were recaptured.

A man supposed to be an anarchist attempted to assassinate Premier Combes of France at Marseilles.

A Newark, N. J., physician believes he has discovered a way to exterminate mosquitoes with an X-ray machine.

The casino of Trouville, France, was destroyed by fire in spite of the efforts of many nobles to save it from the flames.

Fire and panic on underground electric railway in Paris caused the death of probably 100 persons and injury to dozens. Eighty-two bodies were taken out within a few hours.

The strike riots at Cracow, Austrian Poland, have resulted according to a Cracow newspaper, in sixty deaths since Aug. 5 through conflicts between the strikers and the troops.

A Government report has been issued showing that there will be a good average crop yield, resulting in an advance in the stock markets. Business men are confident that prosperity will continue.

Rutens demands that Turkey punish the murderer of consul at Monastir and all military or civil officials in any way responsible for the crime. Macedonian committee has appealed to powers to intervene.

Jessie Hart, a pretty young domestic of Geneva, N. Y., received word the other day from Seattle, Wash., that her uncle, James L. Hawley, a mine owner, had died, leaving her his entire fortune of \$2,000,000.

The dismembered, and headless trunk of a human body has been found floating in the Mississippi river near the dam of the St. Paul-Bloom Company. It has been in the water so long that it was impossible to identify it.

Albert W. Diebel, teller of the City National Bank at Canton, Ohio, who is accused of embezzling \$22,000, pleaded not guilty before United States Commissioner R. L. Gilmer and was held to the District Court under \$20,000.

A certificate of incorporation of the Pittsburgh Union stock yards has been filed in Jersey City. The company was organized for the purpose of buying, selling, slaughtering and packing live stock. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Suit has been commenced by stockholders of the Standard Motive Power Company of Canal Dover, Ohio, to put the company in the hands of a receiver. The company is capitalized at \$10,000,000 and the action is owing to alleged misrepresentation by Manager Blake.

Carl W. Von Lichtenfels, a partner in a law firm in Omaha, is missing and he is believed to have been robbed of \$6,000 and killed. The other day he received the money by express from an estate left him in Germany. He did not return home as usual that night and has not been heard from since.

EASTERN.

New York financiers are shocked by a new book by a former secretary of Carnegie, throwing new light on methods and successes of the ironmaster.

After rescuing his mother from drowning in the surf at Coney Island Frank Masters, an expert swimmer from Brooklyn, lost his life in the undertow.

Four young men were drowned off the coast of Maine by leaping from a gasoline launch which had caught fire. Two others were badly burned, but rescued.

Nine people were killed and probably 200 more or less seriously injured, a score perhaps fatally, by the collapse of a rotten balcony at the Philadelphia baseball park.

In a fit of jealous rage, "Lou" Heine, a gypsy, shot and killed his wife in Philadelphia in a tent at Woodside Park, and then probably fatally shot a young man named George Roberts.

The naval war game came to an end off Bar Harbor, Me., with detection of the "enemy's" fleet trying to raid coast, success of defenders being made possible by use of wireless telegraph.

Conrad Schroeder, one of the wealthiest contractors and builders in northeastern Pennsylvania, shot himself in the head at Scranton and died almost instantly. He was rated as a millionaire.

Mrs. John Henry Ketchum, wife of the Congressman from the Twenty-first New York district, was dangerously injured by a thief whom she discovered in her apartments at her son's residence in New York City.

A deadlock on the cruiser Columbia has been in existence at Brooklyn navy yard for several days, because Chief Carpenter's Mate Isaac Miller, negro, insists on dining with petty officers; Washington officials may interfere.

The Boston and Chicago special was wrecked at Charlton, Mass., depot in a collision with an east-bound freight. Both engines were wrecked and two cars of the express derailed. The damage is estimated at over \$50,000.

A \$5,000,000 failure started Wall street. The firm that failed is Sharp & Bryan of 25 Broad street. The cause is directly attributable to the sudden and extreme shrinkage in the market value of the securities of the firm.

President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, has resigned and is succeeded by W. L. Corey. Mr. Schwab still retains the largest holding of stock, his membership in the directorate and finance committee.

Keeper James H. Gunderman was shot at the New York State reformatory in Elmira by a convict named Moore, whom he had threatened to report for violation of the rules. One bullet went through Gunderman's shoulder.

Fire which started in the store of former State Senator J. G. W. Havens at Point Pleasant, N. J., destroyed several business houses in the center of the town. The damage is about \$100,000. Mr. Havens lost a valuable collection of antiquities.

Nearly 100 cherry pits have been found in the appendix of a patient who was being operated upon in a Brooklyn hospital. The collection of stones had not caused appendicitis, however. Their discovery was due to an operation for cancer of the stomach.

WESTERN.

Indianapolis has been flooded with a circular calling upon white people to subordinate negroes to themselves.

The factory of the Western Basket and Box Manufacturing Company of San Francisco was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$85,000.

Alfred Blon of Chicago was robbed of \$250 in the St. James Hotel at Minneapolis. Thieves entered the room while Blon slept.

The department store of Fred Blum at Redfield, S. D., was gutted by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

The town of Halsey, fifteen miles from Albany, Ore., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is \$70,000, with very little insurance.

John C. Weller, foreman in the corral factory of E. A. Ryason & Co. in Chicago, killed a union corral-maker when attacked by four men.

The plant of the Little Rock Mill and Elevator Company at Little Rock, Ark., burned. The loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000, with insurance about \$40,000.

The main building of the American School Furniture Company at Lima, O., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$50,000, partially covered by insurance.

Albert Scavia, colored, and Frank Case, escaped Folsom convicts, have been captured near Davisville, Cal. They have nine of the thirteen fugitives still at large.

Two trains carrying the Wallace Bros. circus collided in the Grand Trunk yards at Durand, Mich. Twenty-one men were killed, several others may die and many were injured.

William Hamilton, who murdered 12-year-old Mabel Richards of Asotin County, Wash., was hanged by a mob. The jail at Asotin was stormed after Hamilton had confessed.

The firm of Streeter & Lusk, Chicago and Denver contractors, has been awarded the contract for constructing the new Moffett railroad that is to be built from Denver to Salt Lake City.

Several spirited boxing bouts for points exclusively were the feature of a lawn entertainment given by members of All Saints' parish on the church grounds at 63d street and Maple avenue, St. Louis.

County Clerk C. P. Salen, campaign manager for Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, announces that Mayor Johnson has consented to permit his name to be presented for the gubernatorial nomination.

By the collision of electric cars on the Cincinnati and Eastern Interurban line between Mount Washington and Bethel, Ohio, two crowded cars were badly damaged and sixteen persons hurt, four very seriously.

Ordered on a march of 150 miles two weeks ago, thirty-five of the 240 artillery men sent to Camp Douglas, Wis., have deserted, according to reports received at Fort Sheridan. The Eleventh and Twenty-fourth batteries were sent.

At Lawrence, Kan., the north bank of the new channel of the Kansas river is constantly giving way to the force of the current, and the port of North Lawrence next to the river is going in the stream at the rate of twenty-five feet a day.

Thomas B. Lippy, the Klondike millionaire, was confronted by two masked

burglars in his home on returning from church at Seattle, Wash. He was beaten over the head with a revolver, bound, gagged and tied to a post of his stairway.

A fire caused by an explosion of a can of pitch resulted in several thousand dollars' damage to the Queen City printing ink works in Cincinnati. William Miller, Harry Oberding and Joseph Warbes, all employees of the plant, were seriously injured.

Fire partially destroyed the Perry block in Fort Scott, Kan., causing a loss estimated at \$70,000. The principal losers: W. J. Calhoun & Co., dry goods, \$25,000; C. H. Harbison, building, \$20,000; Masonic lodge, \$7,000. Losses are well covered by insurance.

Harry Riley, an ex-convict who was released from the Salem, Ore., penitentiary the other day, beat Elliott Parkhurst and forced Mrs. Parkhurst, daughter of J. T. James, formerly warden of the Salem penitentiary and a niece of Governor T. T. Geer, to run away with him.

The stockholders of the First National and the Coal and Iron National banks of Cleveland, at a joint meeting ratified the proposed consolidation of the two concerns. The capitalization of the combined banks will be \$1,000,000 and the reorganized bank will be known as the First National.

The first practical test overland of the De Forest wireless telegraph system was made at Cleveland, signally successful from Buffalo, a distance of 180 miles direct, three-fourths of this distance being overland. It is claimed this is a longer distance overland than messages have heretofore been sent.

Surgeons at the city hospital in St. Louis removed the heart of Alma Toomey, a 13-year-old girl, who had been stabbed by her aged lover, Thomas Barnes, laid it on her breast, examined it, found it uninjured and replaced it. This is the eleventh operation of the kind in the annals of surgery.

While working on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at Macedonia, Ohio, Contractor Frank Wise hung his vest on the fence on a log belonging to Frank Green, a prominent farmer. In the pocket of the vest was a purse containing \$85. A cow ate rest and money. Wise bought her, had her slaughtered and recovered \$75.

Ex-Senator W. V. Allen, of Nebraska, who as a Populist so eloquently lifted up his voice in the Senate against capitalists might, is now a railroad magnate. In company with Judge M. M. Godman, of Dayton, Wash., he will build a line from Huntington, Ore., to Lewistown, Idaho. Mr. Allen will act as the promoter and will interest capital.

A posse of armed citizens in Bartholomew County, Indiana, pursued William Garrett, a negro, and chased him into Flat Rock River, where he was drowned. Garrett had been acting strangely and started out to do damage. He ran about brandishing a razor, threatening to kill every person he met. A party of citizens drove him out of town.

John Alexander Dowle, general overseer of the Christian Catholic Church, was made a citizen of the United States the other day by Judge Gary of the Supreme Court in Chicago. Dr. Dowle, by his affidavit filed, renounced all allegiance to the sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland and swore to support the constitution of the United States.

Dan Perkins, a negro, arrested at St. Louis on the charge of having probably fatally shot Warden Taylor, another negro, narrowly escaped being lynched by a crowd of negroes who endeavored to take him from police officers at Eleventh and Morgan streets. One of the officers was knocked down, but reinforcements arrived and dispersed the mob.

Fire gutted the five-story brick building at 1008-10 Harvey street, Omaha, destroying a greater part of the stock of the Midland Paint and Glass Company, which is a local branch of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, the Mark Saddlery Company, and did considerable damage to the Schlitz Hotel adjoining. The loss will exceed \$200,000, with about 80 per cent of insurance.

Dr. Adolph Cudell and Dr. Ernest H. Leute, two prominent young Cleveland physicians, were drowned in Lake Erie. The young men had secured a boat, and rowing a short distance into the lake, entered the water. Suddenly one of them was thrown up by his hands, while the other was swimming toward him. Before aid from the shore could be given, however, both had disappeared.

Attorneys for Mrs. Lena Lillie, convicted of the murder of her husband, filed in the Supreme Court at Lincoln, Neb., an appeal containing 13,000 allegations of errors. The work is in four volumes and is the longest appeal ever filed in the State. Mrs. Lillie was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Harvey Lillie Oct. 24, 1902. He was shot while asleep in his bed.

During a quarrel between Gottlieb Schmitz and members of his family in the town of Self, Wis., Schmitz shot and killed his daughter, Mrs. Patrick Lejond. Lejond was shot through the breast and is in a critical condition. Schmitz's head was crushed with blows from a pickaxe and Mrs. Schmitz is badly bruised. Schmitz had been under bonds awaiting trial for attempting to murder his wife.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Hotel Lippencott at Fox Lake, Ill., and escaped with \$2,500. The work was apparently that of experts. The big safe was wrecked, and the office considerably damaged by the high explosives used. The robbery was detected in a short time, and Judge Murdock appointed a posse to go in pursuit of the robbers. The posse followed the trail of the bandits for ten miles, but it was finally lost.

A slave for fifteen of her seventeen years, Louise Hays has escaped and taken refuge in Chicago. The girl was sold to a South Dakota ranchman for \$25 when 2 years old, it is said. Her existence has been one of horror. Without friends or education, she was made to work on the ranch until a few days ago, when her uncle, John Mayer of Chicago, discovered her plight and formed a posse of neighbors, rescuing her and taking her to his home.

Charles Medworth, a farmer living near Mount Ayr, Ind., was murdered by his hired man, who then set fire to the house and killed himself while the building was burning. The bodies of both men were found in the ruins. The hired man was a mysterious fellow, who had always refused to give his name and was known simply as "John." It is believed the quarrel was over a wage settlement. Medworth's family was not at home at the time of the murder.

One of the most remarkable atmospheric disturbances is reported from On-

coma, S. D. Following the hottest day ever experienced there came an atmospheric condition, lasting only a few minutes, but fatal to live stock and greatly distressing human beings. During the day nearly every citizen in the vicinity of Oncoma died, apparently from the effects of some gaseous matter in the air. A bunch of eighteen head of cattle in one drove was seen coming down from the flats, when six of them fell dead.

A man 35 years old, supposed to be Karl Gottfried Carlson, a Scandinavian of Liverpool, England, was murdered in Minneapolis. The body, the head bearing the marks of a blow over the right eye and having what is thought to be a bullet hole over the left ear, was taken from the Mississippi river. The body was enveloped securely in a coarse sack. It probably had been in the water a week or ten days, and on the body was found a notebook containing some writing in Swedish and the names of Ellen Johann, 1360 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, and John M. Nelson, 237 East street, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN.

As a result of old family troubles John Kemper shot and killed Welborn Dewees at Carrsville, Ky. Kemper made his escape. Dewees was a prominent educator.

A mob at Needmore, Tenn., killed John Millikin, a negro preacher, and mortally wounded John Hunter, his son-in-law. The cause for the lynching is not known, as both men bore good reputations.

Charles Sauley, aged 18, and a member of a prominent family, died at Stanford, Ky., from the effects of a dose of corrosive sublimate. Sauley was recently appointed an alternate naval cadet by the President.

Representative Mills of the Georgia Legislature testified at Atlanta that he had been offered \$500 to vote against the child-labor bill by a man who, he thought, represented the cotton manufacturers' interests.

The contest in the primary election throughout Mississippi for the United States Senate between Gov. A. H. Longino and Senator H. D. S. Money for the term beginning March 4, 1905, resulted in victory for Money.

In Louisville fire caused by lightning destroyed the Bourbon stock yards and two buildings adjoining. Four hundred and fifty head of sheep were burned. The loss is about \$250,000, with insurance one-half. Captain Eberhart Dillman and Pipeman Richard Moore were injured by falling timbers.

Mrs. Arville Turner, armed with a revolver, entered the home of Mrs. John Taylor at Newport, Ky., and carried off her own 6-year-old child. Mrs. Taylor fled at sight of the revolver, and Mrs. Turner broke open the screen door, secured the child, and running to the street, escaped in a wagon.

FOREIGN.

Cardinal Giuseppe Sarie, Patriarch of Venice, has been elected Pope.

The coronation of Pope Pius X. drew an immense throng to St. Peter's in Rome, a similar splendid spectacle not having been witnessed in fifty-seven years.

Mail advices from Caracas to the State Department say that on July 4 the Venezuelan government established a military academy for the training of officers for the Venezuelan army.

A special messenger from Monastir reports that the Bulgarian insurgents have dynamited the konak (governor's palace), in the town of Krushovo, twenty-three miles north of Monastir. Fifty-Turks were killed.

Phil May, the artist and illustrator of Punch, the Graphic and other periodicals, died at his residence on Camden Hill, London, after a protracted illness of phthisis. The end was probably hastened by his bohemian life.

An engagement near Sorvitch between Turkish troops and Macedonian insurgents closely resembled a battle. Four battalions of Turkish soldiers, supported by several batteries of artillery, attacked 1,700 insurgents, most of whom were Bulgarians and well armed. The Bulgarians, although outnumbered nearly four to one, fought desperately and were only defeated after many had been killed and wounded on both sides.

IN GENERAL.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been mentioned for the position of commander of the G. A. R.

James J. Hill, who built railways in the Northwest when everybody said he could not make them pay, will attempt the equally difficult undertaking of building railways in China.

Weekly trade reviews of Dun and Bradstreet show favorable conditions in nearly every section of the country, merchandise freight already taxing capacity of roads, although crop demand for cars is not yet urgent.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, upon his retirement from command of the army the other day, issued a general order bidding farewell to the army, in which he urged the men to keep the service untarnished and honorable.

Dr. John Clayton Gifford, formerly of Cornell University, who is exploring the new Luquilla forest reserve in Porto Rico, reports the discovery of new gold streams, the soil in which is crudely panned by a few natives.

American pilgrims have been shown unusual consideration by Pope Pius, who granted them an audience in advance of diplomatic corps and other distinguished persons. Message of greeting was sent by the new Pontiff to Americans.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has issued an order, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to prevent the "doeking" of horses in the military service. Gen. Miles regards this practice as brutal, and on this point he and the President agreed.

W. C. Deering of Chicago, who arrived from the Orient by the steamer Tacoma, in an interview says that, although the people of the United States may not be aware of the fact, the insurgents in the Philippine Islands are organizing and drilling and the trouble there is far from over.

The effect of the United States government to introduce the new currency into the Philippine Islands has not met with the success that was anticipated. Although a large quantity of the coins minted at San Francisco have reached the islands, considerable prejudice against them exists, especially in the provinces.

PIUS X. IS CROWNED.

GREAT CROWD IN ST. PETER'S TO WITNESS CEREMONY.

Gorgeous Spectacle Never to Be Forgotten—Fifty-seven Years Since Similar Function—Many Fatal in the Crush—Memorable Day in Rome.

The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X. took place Sunday in the basilica of St. Peter's, Rome, in the presence of the princes and high dignitaries of the church, diplomats and Italian nobles, and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with this, the most magnificent rite in the Roman Catholic Church.

As Cardinal Macchi, the dean of the cardinal-deacons, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable pontiff, the throng of 70,000 persons gathered within the cathedral burst into unrestrained acclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph and the bells of Rome rang out a joyful peal.

It is fifty-seven years since the Romans and Europe assisted at such a function as was held in St. Peter's Sunday. The great basilica, popularly supposed never to have been quite full, was overflowing with humanity. The papal throne, a bewildering mixture of gold, red and silver, was erected in front of the high altar. Contrary to custom on these ceremonious occasions, there were no galleries, and the basilica consequently bore more of its normal aspect. On the altar, which was dressed in white, stood the famous silver gilt candlesticks and a magnificent crucifix.

When the doors were opened the influx was terrific; many who started from the bottom of the steps outside were lifted off their feet and carried into the cathedral. It was a great human torrent, let loose, thousands of people rushing, crushing and squeezing amid screams, protests, gesticulations and cries for help. Just once in the whirlpool there was no escape and the compactness of the crowd proved to be the safety of those caught in it.

Inside the Vatican palace there was movement and bustle as the papal procession, composed of about 500 persons, all of whom had gathered early in the apostolic palaces, was formed. The procession was a long time getting under way, but afterward, as it moved through the magnificent halls and corridors of the Vatican, it recalled former days, when all was color and picturesqueness within the palace.

Pope the Central Figure. The central figure in the long cortege was Pius X. borne in the sedia gestatoria. His heavy white robes and the red and gold mitre were worn without an effort, making a vivid contrast to those memorable occasions on which Pope Leo XIII. was there, for Leo seemed always unable to support their weight. Over the pontiff's head a canopy was held by eight men, while the historic feather fans with peacock tips gave a touch of barbaric splendor to western eyes.

Surrounding Pope Pius were the noble guard in new red uniforms and gleaming helmets, and carrying drawn swords, while in front marched the cardinals, a gorgeous bit of color with many handsome faces among them, the cardinal-bishops in their capes, the cardinal-priests, wearing chasubles and the cardinal-deacons in their dalmatics.

The cathedral was illumined with twinkling lights, while the marble columns and walls rendered the color scheme more vivid. Overhead was the most magnificent dome in the world, up to which floated the harmony of the music.

From the throne Pius X., surrounded by his suite, walked to the high altar standing over the crypt of St. Peter, into which meanwhile Cardinal Macchi descended to pray. The altar was surrounded by a baldachin supported by four historic bronze pillars taken from the Parthenon. The appearance of the Pope in that elevated position called forth another burst of enthusiasm. The Pope then blessed the altar, and after saying the "indulgentiam" the mauls, a symbol of the cord with which Christ was bound on His capture, was placed, with great ceremony, upon the Pope's arm. At the same time prayers for the coronation were recited by Cardinals Yvanottelli, Mocenni, Agliardi and Stolfi. Returning from the crypt, Cardinal Macchi placed upon the shoulders of the Pope the pontifical pallium and attached it with three golden jeweled pins.

Mass was then celebrated with great pomp and ceremony, the voice of the Pope becoming gradually more firm and sonorous until it was even audible in the most distant corner of the immense church. Following this Cardinal Macchi performed the rite of incensing the Pope, whom he subsequently kissed three times on the cheeks and chest, as did Cardinals Segna and Yvanottelli.

The whole sacred college gathered around the Pope, singing Palestine's "Corona Aurea Super Caput Ejus," while the choir burst forth into song. Cardinal Macchi then recited the "Pater Noster Noster" and offered prayer.

Placed the Crown.

Cardinal Deacon Sagna then raised the pontiff's mitre, and Senior Cardinal Deacon Macchi placed on the venerable white head the triple crown. At this moment the church was filled with the ringing of bells, the blowing of silver trumpets, the triumphant strains of the choir and the acclamations of the multitude, which could no longer be repressed. When comparative silence had been restored Cardinal Macchi addressed the Pope in Latin as follows:

"Receive the Hara ornamented with three crowns. Remember thou art the father of princes and kings, the rector of the world, the vicar on earth of our Saviour, Jesus Christ, who is the honor and glory of all countries."

"Amen," burst forth from the concourse.

When the ceremony was over all the exits to the basilica were opened, and within less than an hour the vast cathedral was empty.

Brief News Items.

Charles Horan fell down a coal shaft, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and was killed.

Rev. J. L. Alsworth, Cape Girardeau, Mo., drowned while bathing in the Mississippi.

A tramp at Napoleon, Ohio, cut off Miss Dora Zertanna's hair because she refused him a meal. He also stole her earnings.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"Further evidence of the solid basis upon which legitimate trade is established has been furnished by the quantity with which commercial and financial institutions regard the recent speculative collapse. Much more harm has been done to the country's manufactures and trade by the inflated prices of cotton than by the depression in stocks. Reports are almost unanimous as to the heavy distribution of merchandise, and this is shown statistically by the increase in railway earnings thus far reported for July, 12.5 per cent over last year's and 23.1 per cent above 1901," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

As a rule retail trade in summer fabrics has continued heavy, and jobbers report fall business opening well. Labor is well employed throughout the country except where voluntarily idle.

Agricultural news is favorable. Foreign trade is maintained, both exports and imports from this city showing gain over the corresponding week last year. Moderate improvement is noted in the tone of the iron and steel industry. There is striking absence of urgent orders, however, especially in lines outside of railway equipment. There is less anxiety regarding the danger of over-production, although dozens of new blast furnaces are in course of construction, and an active capacity of twenty million tons annually is now assured.

Calves for export and bidding by European rail mills for large contracts in America that home producers cannot consider, owing to their over-sold condition. Coke is moving freely, but the Alabama coal strike still disturbs furnacemen. Another decline has taken copper to about 13 cents.

Textile industries are still waiting for re-adjustment or evidence of permanence in the present position of prices for raw materials.

Fall wheat this week were 100 in the United States, against 103 last year, and 10 in Canada compared with 18 a year ago.

Chicago.

Wheat harvesting is now general throughout the Northwest. As to the yield of the wheat crop it is thought that a yield in South Dakota approximately 10,000,000 bushels more as partial offset to losses elsewhere, the total is likely to fall under last year, but there will be a good yield on the whole, and a yield for which the Northwest may be very thankful in view of the fact that a month ago the entire crop stood in imminent danger of destruction from drought. The coarse grain crops that come to harvest earliest of all are turning out well and there is a big hay crop. Flax is standing well, and the temperatures of this week, although the cause of some nervousness, were not low enough to hurt it. The smaller crops are good. The flax farmers will have to take less for their crops than for several years past when prices were really abnormally high, but coarse grains are bringing fairly remunerative prices and wheat will sell above last year on the average.

As the fall season approaches the stream of merchandise flowing into the West is becoming heavier. Of all surprising things in the general outlook the most surprising is the continued heavy tonnage of the railroads. There is no abatement of activity save in a few unimportant instances. Merchants in the West, especially the central West, say they are enjoying the best cash business for years and are unable to accumulate a surplus of goods in any line. Car shortages in the Southwest are a feature, this due in part, however, to the crippling of many roads by recent floods. The railroads are in better shape this year than ever, and this is a very good thing, for it is likely all the additional equipment will be needed this fall to prevent a repetition of the car famine and freight congestions that were so serious a handicap to business during the late fall of last year.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.50 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$10.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 12c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, 50c to 62c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.20; hogs, \$4.5

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

STATE CHARITY REPORT.

Cost Per Patient Is \$37.70—In Last Quarter Institutions Spent \$510,000.

The bulletin of the State board of charities for the three months ending June 30 has been issued. The receipts of the State charitable institutions during the period covered by the bulletin were \$28,453.00 and the expenditures were \$315,018.01. The outstanding indebtedness at the close of the quarter was \$301,500.02. To meet this the institutions had \$258,007.42 available, making a surplus of \$102,204.11 on account of ordinary expense funds for all of them at the close of the quarter. At the beginning of the quarter covered by the bulletin there were 11,527 inmates in the institutions and 280 on the payrolls. During the quarter there were 852 new admissions, 181 former inmates readmitted, 474 discharges returned, 500 discharges, 101 discharged while on payroll, 208 deaths, 856 temporarily absent, 950 on parole at the end of the quarter and 10,684 present. The average number present during the quarter was 11,105. The total per capita cost for the maintenance was \$40.27 gross. Deducting the receipts not from appropriations the total net per capita cost to the State was \$37.70. The best record during the quarter was by the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, where the net per capita cost to the State was \$20.15. The Watertown insane hospital was a close second with \$30.91. Following is the net per capita cost for the quarter in all the institutions: Elgin insane hospital, \$41.70; Kankakee insane hospital, \$38.00; Jacksonville insane hospital, \$37.00; Anna insane hospital, \$33.44; Watertown insane hospital, \$30.91; asylum for incurable insane, \$31.13; asylum for insane criminals, \$31.17; school for the deaf, \$32.01; school for the blind, \$31.53; feeble-minded asylum, \$33.08; soldiers and sailors' home, \$20.15; soldiers' orphans' home, \$31.04; soldiers' widows' home, \$30.01; eye and ear infirmary, \$50.97, and training school for girls, \$42.30.

TAKEN FOR CANDY MURDER.

Mrs. Ida Guller of Bunker Hill Is Charged with Poisoning Child.

A post-mortem examination disclosed traces of strychnine in the stomach of Ewart Checkfeld, son of James Checkfeld, who died mysteriously at Bunker Hill. Before the 6-year-old boy died he said a woman whom he named had given him a piece of candy which was bitter. Mrs. Ida Guller, wife of Gilbert Guller, deceased agent of the Union Dairy Company there, was arrested, charged with causing the death of Ewart Checkfeld, son of James Checkfeld, the man appointed to succeed Mr. Guller, by means of poisoned candy. Guller had just returned on a train from St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Guller's mother and sister. As the women were exchanging greetings Chief of Police Henry Herbst stepped into the room and commenced reading the warrant. Mrs. Guller listened quietly to the reading until he read "and Ida Guller is believed guilty of the crime," then she moaned and staggered into the arms of the older woman. The conclusion of the reading Mrs. Guller cried piteously and begged to be allowed to stay at home. Arrangements probably will be made to grant her request. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict declaring "that Ewart Means Checkfeld came to his death by poison given to him in a piece of candy by Mrs. Ida Guller between 7 and 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, July 20."

COUNTY CLERK ACCUSED.

St. Clair Board of Supervisors Orders Strict Investigation.

A sensation was sprung at the meeting of the St. Clair County Board of Supervisors at Belleville when Attorney F. C. Dempsey, ex-State St. Louis attorney, introduced a resolution ordering a complete and strict investigation of the accounts and records of George K. Thomas, county clerk. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted, alleged that Thomas has failed to make his semi-annual reports to the county board, as the law requires; that he has neglected to turn over certain moneys which rightfully belong to the county; that he let contracts for county printing to a printer in whom he is interested; and that he has employed his time and abilities to other duties instead of the office to which he was elected. Chairman Boltz appointed Supervisors Dempsey, Sheets and Chamberlain as the investigation committee, giving them, according to the resolution of the board, power to engage expert accountants to assist in the work. Final report is to be made to the board.

PUBLIC UTILITIES MERGED.

Alton Traction, Gas and Electric Plants Put Under One Management.

The Alton Railway, Gas and Electric Company now owns and controls the Alton street railway, gas and electric plants by a consolidation. The Alton and East Alton Railway and Power Company, owning the projected line to East Alton and all franchises pertaining thereto, is to be merged with the older company. The consolidation is for the purpose of carrying out some big projects the company has on hand, including an extension of the East Alton line to East St. Louis and the building of additional electric lines in Alton.

DIED BECAUSE HE TALKED.

Warned of Danger of Lockjaw, but Would Not Keep Quiet.

Because he could not or would not keep silent Henry Motz of Waterloo is dead. Each time that he talked he caused wounds in his jaw to open and each time the services of a physician were required to close them up again. A week ago Motz was injured in a runaway accident. When he was taken home and the family doctor had mended his injured anatomy he felt an uncontrollable impulse to talk. And talk he did. Warned by the doctor and by members of the family could not keep him still. The physician warned him of the danger of lockjaw if he continued his actions, and finally tetanus actually developed.

Within Our Borders.

Henry Simms, a clerk for R. M. Albert, a merchant of Galesburg, has disappeared.

Three cases of smallpox were reported to the health department in Chicago the other day.

The county fair grounds at Griggsville were wrecked by wind and three persons injured by flying timbers.

A Mobile and Ohio passenger train was derailed nine miles south of Alto Pass and three persons were injured.

Charles Hensch, aged 10 years, of Greenville, was killed by a limb of a tree which fell on him during a high wind.

Dr. J. J. Taylor, a resident of LaSalle County since 1856, a practitioner nearly forty years, is dead from cancer of the stomach.

The Roman Catholic Church at Milwaukee was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The parochial residence was saved.

Adj. Gen. Scott has appointed H. P. Hinman, Jr., of Chicago assistant paymaster of the Illinois Naval Reserves, to rank as lieutenant.

Dr. H. Atwood Percival and Rev. John Bowler, formerly Presbyterian clergymen, were ordained priests in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Chicago.

J. L. Ellsworth of Hartford City, Ind., was robbed of a watch and \$40 by a man who stopped him to inquire the way to the Union station in Chicago.

Preston Kora, son of ex-Circuit Clerk Kora of Virginia, was accidentally shot while cleaning a revolver in camp at Wilcox lake and fatal results are feared.

A street sprinkling trust is the latest business combination in Chicago, thirty owners of wagons organizing under the name of the Chicago Sprinkling Association.

The committee of the Rev. Benjamin Wiseman of Zenobia to the insane asylum at Jacksonville has resulted in charges that he was hypnotized by a fellow minister.

The steamship San Salvador arrived at Chicago from the shipyard at Winthrop Harbor, near Waukegan, and will travel nearly 9,000 miles by lake and canal to Maranhao, Brazil.

Gambling is said to have caused the downfall of A. M. Richardson, 23 years old, charged with the embezzlement of \$2,000 from the Northwestern Safe and Trust Company in Chicago.

Albert Skilbe, wife and daughter not instant death at grade crossing at Sixteenth street and Ashland avenue, Chicago, while driving across the tracks, a fast Burlington train running them down without warning.

The total assessed valuations of real and personal property in Cook County foot up \$2,100,672,530, being an increase over the assessors' figures for 1902 of 27 per cent, and over the reviewers' figures of 12 per cent.

George Artzger of Morrisville, a confessed anarchist, who once was celebrated the anniversary of the Haymarket riot in Chicago, was found dead in the cellar of his home under circumstances which indicate suicide.

The State auditor of public accounts has issued a final permit to the Eastern Will County State Bank at Monee, to begin business with a capital of \$25,000. John Kolsted is the president and George S. Miller cashier.

Prof. Dwight S. Dalbey will resign the position of instructor of farm crops in the University of Illinois and will move to Arkansas to assume the management of a plantation of 3,000 acres of land in the St. Francis valley, which Dr. Arthur B. Prince and Henry H. Merriam of Springfield and Prof. Dalbey have purchased. Prof. Dalbey will not go to Arkansas until Sept. 1, and he has work lecturing before various Chautauquas in the meanwhile.

To save their chum from the penitentiary fifteen East St. Louis young men each signed a note for \$100. The man they hope to save is Ned Adams, cashier for Swift & Co. at Nashville, now under arrest for embezzling \$1,500. Robert Sikking has gone to Chicago to pay the money and try to obtain Adams' release. It is said that the father of an East St. Louis girl started the movement. According to this story Adams was engaged to this girl and she was loyal to him in the face of his trouble. The engagement, however, is denied.

Mrs. Nettie McAtee has begun a suit for separate maintenance against her husband, Benjamin McAtee, an aged and wealthy land owner of Ball township. Only a few months ago Mrs. McAtee, who was then Miss Clayton, filed a suit against McAtee for breach of promise, demanding damages in the sum of \$10,000. To secure the dismissal of the case the aged suitor married the complainant. She declares that he has since adopted a course of cruel treatment toward her for the purpose of driving her from his home, and she asks the intervention of the court in her behalf.

George Carrington was arrested and his brother, John T. Carrington, is being sought by the sheriff for the murder of Mrs. George Carrington at Grape creek. At the coroner's inquest George Carrington testified that his wife taunted John T. Carrington with intending to steal some of her chickens and threatened him with a revolver. The man then shot her with a shotgun loaded with buckshot, killing her almost instantly. John T. Carrington is a pardoned convict from Jeffersonville penitentiary. He served three years for killing a man near Terra Haute, Ind.

The discovery was made the other morning that the department store of L. S. McCulloch & Co. in Rock Island had been entered by burglars and the jewelry department relieved of \$2,000 worth of stock, consisting mainly of silverware. A great quantity of other plunder was also taken. Nothing was broken. The watches, diamonds and more valuable jewelry were kept in the safe and no attempt was made to open it. Entrance was effected through a skylight, the roof being reached by a ladder, which furnishes practically the only clue that the officers have to work upon.

BOAT UPSETS; FOUR DIE.

Children Drowned in the River Near Moline.

As a result of the capsizing of a boat in Sylvan slough, the portion of the Mississippi river flowing between the Illinois shore and the United States Arsenal island at Moline, three children from Moline and one boy whose home was in Chicago were drowned. Three other children barely escaped the same fate, one of them swimming to shore and two being saved by S. A. Johnson and A. J. Benson, who witnessed the accident and hurried to the scene in a sailboat. The dead are Arthur Linquist, aged 10 years, of Moline; Arvid Rodellius, aged 10 years, of 1042 North Halsted street, Chicago; Agnes Rodellius, aged 15 years, of Moline; Lillie Rodellius, aged 13, of Moline. Those saved were George Rodellius of Chicago, aged 12 years, and Dessie and Leonard Rodellius of Moline, aged 17 and 10 years. The rescue of the two children was dramatic. Neither of them could swim, and by the time Johnson and Benson reached them they were nearly worn out by their efforts to save themselves. Johnson devoted his attention to the saving of Dessie, and secured a hold on her clothes just as she was disappearing for the third time. The strength of George Rodellius also was nearly spent by the time the men reached him, and it required some time to remove the water from his lungs and restore him to sensibility. The party had been rowing about for several hours. The boat was leaking all the time, but the occupants did not consider themselves in danger. With the approach of darkness they were nearing home, when the overboarded condition of the boat and the rollicking of the young people caused it to sink.

KILLS STRANGER FOR FUN.

Clifford Gilbert of Matteson Shoots Thomas Woods of Charleston.

Thomas Woods of Charleston was shot and instantly killed in Matteson by Clifford Gilbert. Gilbert fired the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into Woods' breast at a distance of five feet, tearing his heart to shreds. Woods was an innocent victim of Gilbert's rage, who thought he was shooting Elmer Fields, a notorious character, who had attacked him and knocked him down earlier in the night. Gilbert had gone home and returned with a shotgun, and when Woods entered the door of a restaurant Gilbert, who was sitting there, mistook Woods for Fields and fired a shot at him. The player ran from the room into the arms of a policeman and was arrested. He was placed in jail. Woods served with distinction in the Seventh army corps in Cuba and returned to the United States when the army left the island. He was employed as fireman on the Big Four Railroad.

STEALS HIS OWN DAUGHTER.

Newspaper Cartoonist of Pittsburgh Takes Child from Bloomington.

The abduction of his own 5-year-old daughter by H. Sydney Smith, a newspaper artist and cartoonist of Pittsburgh, Pa., created a sensation at Bloomington. He came with his second wife to visit his parents and his daughter by a first marriage. One day the couple left secretly for Pittsburgh, taking with them the child, although peremptory orders had been issued by the Circuit judge forbidding removal of the girl from the city. When Smith was divorced from his first wife the court awarded him the custody of the child, but decreed that his parents be the guardians; that it should be left in Bloomington and that the mother should be allowed to visit it at her pleasure. She has since married again and is the wife of Dr. J. W. Harwood. She threatens to have Smith arrested for abduction and early proceedings are expected.

INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED.

Judge Creighton, of the Sangamon County Court, Dissolves Injunction.

Judge Creighton of the Sangamon County Court has dissolved the temporary injunction issued some time ago by Judge Thompson restraining the auditor and State treasurer from paying any of the appropriation for the Illinois and Michigan canal. The attorney for Representative Burke, the complainant, immediately filed bond and perfected an appeal to the Supreme Court. As to the jurisdiction of the court and the contractual relations between the State and the United States being such as to make it the duty of the Legislature to appropriate money continually out of the State treasury for the purpose of keeping the canal navigable, Judge Creighton, in his opinion, says these questions are free from difficulty. He holds that the court has jurisdiction and that there are no such contractual relations as alleged.

THINK MRS. GULLER INNOCENT.

Sentiment Veers Toward Accused in Bunker Hill Poison Case.

Sentiment at Bunker Hill is slowly changing from conviction that Mrs. Ida Guller is guilty of murdering little Ewart Checkfeld to a conviction that a grave injury has been done the woman. The theory of the defense is that the child ate a milk tablet composed of poison, and that his death was due to his own ignorance and the carelessness of his father. It is firmly believed by Mrs. Guller's friends that when the chemical analysis of the lad's stomach is completed it will be announced that, instead of strychnine being found therein only such poisons will be discovered as make up the composition of the pink milk tablets used in dairies.

TRY TO LYNCH THREE MEN.

Peddlers Have Narrow Escape from Mob at Old Ripley.

Three itinerant peddlers, charged with attacking Mrs. Frank Nance, near Old Ripley, were captured ten miles from Greenville by a posse of farmers, who prepared to lynch them. The timely arrival of officers prevented the lynching. The prisoners were taken to Sorgho, where two were released and the third was held to the next session of the House during the last two sessions.

NEW GOVERNMENT FOR THE ARMY.



Washington military authorities regard the "general staff" plan of organization of the United States Army, authorized by Congress last winter, as the most important thing that has happened to the army for half a century. The general staff will take control Aug. 15, when General Miles will be retired and the office of "General Commanding" be abolished. From that time the army will be commanded by the President and Secretary of War, assisted by a staff of forty-two officers, with General S. M. B. Young as Chief of Staff.

The general staff will be to the army what the general manager and heads of departments are to a large business establishment—each sub-chief an expert in his line, and all responsible to one executive head.

The United States will follow the plan pursued by the German Army, which has its plans all made for immediate action in case of war with any nation. Full sets of orders are already made out for the mobilization and transportation of troops and for the movement of its navy. It has maps of harbors, details as to defensive and offensive strength of all nations with whom she might possibly have to go to war.

The general staff will consist of one Chief of Staff, two Generals, four Colonels, six Lieutenant Colonels, twelve Majors and twenty Captains. Members will be appointed on merit, and will have to stand examinations and take certain preparatory courses in the military college. Staff positions are not for life, and after serving for awhile on the staff an officer must go back to the line.

Henry C. Corbin and William H. Carter will be the first pair of Generals, and they will be the chief assistants of Chief of Staff S. M. B. Young.

CONDEMNNS MOB LAW.

President Roosevelt Writes to Gov. Durbach of Indiana on Lynching.

A letter written by President Roosevelt to Gov. Durbach of Indiana commending the action of the Indiana executive in regard to lynching and severely condemning mob law has been made public. The President says lynching is only one form of anarchy and anarchy is the handmaiden and forerunner of tyranny. President Roosevelt says the growth of lynching in this country is alarming. He declares that atrocious crimes of colored men are crimes against their own race most of all and should be condemned by their own race. He continues:

"Men who have been guilty of a crime like rape or murder should be visited with swift and certain punishment and the just effort made by the courts to protect them in their rights should under no circumstances be perverted into permitting any mere technicality to avert or delay their punishment. The substantial rights of the prisoner to a fair trial must, of course, be guaranteed, as you have so justly insisted that they should be, but subject to this guaranty, the law must work swiftly and surely and all the agents of the law should regard it as their duty to enforce the law, whether it be delayed or thwarted for technical or insufficient reasons. We must show that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freeing it from every vestige of technicality and delay."

"This matter of lynching would be a terrible thing even if it stopped with the lynching of men guilty of the inhuman and heinous crime of rape, but as a matter of fact lawlessness of this type never does stop and never can stop in such fashion. Every violent man in the country is encouraged by every case of lynching in which the lynchers go unpunished to himself take the law into his own hands whenever it suits his own convenience. In the same way the use of torture by the mob in certain cases is sure to spread until it is applied more or less indiscriminately in other cases. "Surely no patriot can fail to see the fearful brutalization and debasement which the indulgence of such a spirit and such practices inevitably portends. Surely all public men, all writers for the daily press, all clergymen, all teachers, all who in any way have a right to address the public, should with every energy unite to support those engaged in putting them down. As a people we claim the right to speak with peculiar emphasis for freedom and for fair treatment of all men without regard to differences of race, fortune, creed or color. We forfeit the right to speak when we commit or condone such crimes as these of which I speak."

"The nation, like the individual, cannot commit a crime with impunity. If we are guilty of lawlessness and brutal violence, whether our guilt consists in active participation therein or in mere concurrence and encouragement, we shall assuredly suffer later on because of what we have done. The corner stone of this republic, as of all free governments, is respect for and obedience to the law. Where we permit the law to be defied or evaded, whether by rich man or poor man, by black man or white, we are by just so much weakening the bonds of our civilization and increasing the chances of its overthrow and of the substitution thereof of a system in which there shall be violent alternations of anarchy and tyranny."

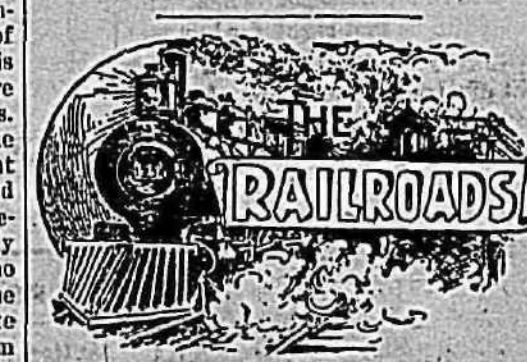
A peculiar and probably a new cause for a damage suit has been discovered by a Kansas City lawyer and his client. The plaintiff is Mrs. Eva J. Dorsey, who alleges that she contracted typhoid fever because she was furnished impure city water by her landlady. She claims \$5,000 damages.

MERE ACT OF TREADING ON MATCH WAS FATAL.



MISS MARIE MURPHY.

Miss Marie Murphy of Pontiac, Ill., who was severely burned in Denver, Colo., died in that city after suffering most terribly. Miss Murphy, who was visiting at the home of N. O. Tanquary, was returning from church, when she stepped on a match which was lying on the sidewalk. The match ignited, and in a few seconds her entire clothing was ablaze. Assistance was soon at hand, but before the blaze was smothered it had severely burned her body. The victim was at once taken to a hospital, where she died before the arrival of her father, who was on a hunting expedition in western Colorado. She was to have been married to Dr. Albert Anderson of Montreal, Canada, upon her return home from Denver.



The Southern Pacific is to equip its telegraph lines between New Orleans and El Paso with telephones.

The Atlantic Coast Line has bought the East Shore Terminal Company's property at Charleston, S. C.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad has appropriated \$1,000,000 for enlarging its shops at Parsons, Kan.

The Atlantic Coast Line has established through passenger train service between Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga.

It is believed that the Frisco is preparing to establish a fast passenger service between St. Louis and Houston, Texas.

The project of having a number of Chicago railroads get control of the St. Louis line with its switch yards and car exchange facilities is being revived and it is said negotiations preliminary to utilizing the property by the roads are again progressing.

A bill of particulars has been filed by the Michigan Central in its suit against the State of Michigan for \$3,000,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the repeal of its special charter.

Oil has been adapted to a valuable service in the desert sections of Arizona, New Mexico and portions of California, where excessive draughts are productive of much dust. It is used for sprinkling the tracks. Sixty-seven miles of track in California, 113 miles in Arizona and 310 miles in New Mexico, or a total of 530 miles, receive this treatment.

SHOW TRAIN WRECK.

OVER SCORE OF PEOPLE KILLED AND FIFTY HURT.

Circus Trains Collide at Durand, Mich., and Men and Animals Perish—Wallace Brothers' Show in Terrible Accident—Air Brakes Fail.

Twenty-two persons were killed and about fifty injured in a wreck on the Grand Trunk road half a mile from Durand, Mich., Friday. One section of Wallace Brothers' circus train crashed into the other. The dead were men connected with the show and employees of the Grand Trunk Railroad, on which the terrible wreck occurred. Failure of the air brakes on the rear train to work caused the collision.

The scene in the Grand Trunk yards after the collision was appalling. The wreckage of the engine and four cars was strewn about and piled high, while the shrieks of the injured victims and the howling of the frightened animals could be heard above the hiss of escaping steam and the excited shouts of the rescuers. It was some hours before all the injured were rescued from the wreckage. Some of them were in terrible agony. Some of the bodies were crushed and mangled so that identification was difficult.

It is customary to send a number of special men with circuses and that accounts for the presence of the road officers who were killed.

Air Brakes Cause Crash.

One elephant, two camels and a \$1,000 bloodhound were killed in their cages and many of the other animals were injured.

The cause of the collision was the air brake on the second train getting out of order and failing to work when the engineer saw the red light of the first train which had come to a standstill.

The Wallace circus travels on two trains. In each train there are about thirty-five cars. The circus Thursday exhibited at Charlotte. Friday it was to have given an exhibition at Lapeer. The route the circus was traveling was the Grand Trunk main line.

The two trains left Charlotte about midnight, or perhaps a little later. According to the rules of the railroad the second train kept half an hour behind the first train. When the first train reached the Durand yards, half a mile from the depot, it stopped. As the rules require a red lantern was promptly hung on the rear end of the last car.

When the second train came along, in half an hour, the first train was still on the main track in the yard. The red danger signal on the last car was burning clearly. The engineer on the second section admits that he saw the red light in time to have stopped his train before it reached the first train if the air brakes had worked all right. But the air brakes refused to respond.

The engineer could do nothing to check his train and it crashed without any check into the first train, and seven cars—seven cars of the first train and forward cars of the second train, in which many people were sleeping—were totally wrecked.

The scene after the first crash was terrible. Nearly every one in the train was asleep and the cries of the wounded and dying as they awoke from their sleep were horrible. In the cars just ahead were the animals and their keepers. Some of the cars were partially demolished, setting loose the animals.

People killed in the passenger coach consisted mainly of the show drivers and a few performers. They were all men.

DEFENSE OF LYNCHING.

Sam Jones Compares Negro Criminals with Wild Beasts.

Rev. Sam Jones, the Georgia orator who was one of the speakers at the Bloomington (Ill.) Chautauqua, was asked what, in his opinion, was responsible for the race war in the North, particularly the Danville and Evansville riots. He said in response:

"I have lived among the negroes all my life and know them pretty well, and in my mind there is not much in this excitement about them. Now this lynching business is not anarchy. If a mad dog or a wild beast runs through the streets and bites some one of the whites, he is to kill it and kill it before it does any more harm. There is not much difference between a wild beast and a negro who will attack white women. Why, in the South the respectable blacks help the whites lynch the brutes. Of the 11,000,000 negroes in the South the great mass are peaceable, law-abiding citizens. Since we have got rid of the Yankee scalawags who were stirring them up we don't have much trouble with them. They know their place and they keep it."

"There may be a thousand bad negroes in the South, and they are the ones who make the trouble. It was the enfranchisement of the negro that made the trouble at first. In Georgia we have not disfranchised them. They can vote at the general election, but they cannot vote at the primary. We have a white primary, and as nomination is equivalent to election the black vote does not interfere. Education is doing a great deal for the blacks. The only education that I think is useful to them is manual training. Booker T. Washington is doing the most for them. It is dignifying labor and teaching them to work."

Told in a Few Lines.

Heavy rains have flooded streams in southern England. Many basements in London are submerged.

James J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, it is said, are trying to "corner" the lumber lands of Washington and Oregon.

The Secretary of War has directed that all officers who have been on detached duty for a period of four years must return to their regiments or companies.

George K. McCain, Philadelphia newspaper man, has bought the Colorado Springs Gazette and will change its politics from Democratic to Republican.

At the annual meeting in Detroit, Mich., of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba all the old officers were re-elected. Maj. Gen. William H. Shafter is president.

Olivia Price and Jerry Graves were hanged at Marion, Ill., for the heartless murder last February of Mrs. Nellie Richolter, a popular teacher. Both men before the drop had made confessions.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

It looks now as though Cuba would bankrupt herself in the effort to pay the 50,000 soldiers who are alleged to have participated in the revolt against Spain. Gomez wants \$20,000 as his share, and the wages allowed the common soldiers is \$1.00 a day for the period of service, which seems to have averaged two and a half years for each man. This is twice the sum paid to the soldiers of the United States army which actually whipped the Spaniards. Sixty million dollars will be required to meet the demand of the Cuban ex-soldiers and the question as to where so much money is to come from is a serious one.

The municipal corporations of England have so eagerly embraced the principle of municipal ownership of natural monopolies that they have incurred an aggregate indebtedness of \$1,250,000,000. This covers the expense of gas, water, heating and traction plants, also docks, markets, dwellings, baths and kitchens.

It is typical of the President that he would not even cause the arrest of the crumdegeon who swore at the presidential party last Sunday. Had Mr. Roosevelt been alone and the circumstances propitious the cad would doubtless have received summary justice from the presidential fists however.

Every year we hear of remedies guaranteed to kill off mosquitoes, but we notice that they (the mosquitoes) continue to do business at the same old stand. Evidently it will be some time before the old fashioned method of slapping them with the palms of the hands will be discarded.

Speculation regarding the vice-presidential candidate still forms the chief pastime of the political wisecracks. Thus far Senator Beveridge seems to be the favorite. Roosevelt and Beveridge is regarded as a ticket typical of the popularity of young men in high places.

As was to have been expected, Postmaster General Payne denies flatly the report that the President instructed him to complete the postal investigation by a certain date. He says the President's only wish is that nothing shall interfere with the thoroughness of the search.

A Chicago inventor claims to have an airship that will fly. And now the press of that city is unkind enough to call upon the gentleman to prove his claim. It is astonishing how many people there are from Missouri that have to be shown.

Cotton mills in this country and England have had to close down because of the high price of the raw material, brought about it is said, by manipulators of the market. Another case for Attorney General Knox, we should say.

Poor General Miles is to be denied even the honor of being the last general commanding the army. General Young succeeds him as commander for about a week, after which the new general staff will take hold.

A discharged employee is trying to create trouble for Pension Commissioner Ware. The public has the satisfaction of knowing that if the employee has been really wronged he can secure justice through the Civil Service Commission.

Chief Chemist Wiley says there is danger in saffron colored butter because of the aniline dyes used to color it. If this kind of a thing keeps up no kitchen will be complete without an expert analytical chemist.

Major Baden-Powell announces that the War-balloons is a thing of the past and must yield the place to the man supporting kite for which he predicts a widely useful future.

It is deeds not words that count. The recent indictments in the Postoffice case may be made up of words, but they look very like deeds to the indicted officials.

By the time the President has reorganized the Government Printing Office on a business basis, the Democrats will be left without a shadow of an issue.

Several Chicago men have been arrested for stealing city water. It must have been put up in barrels and labeled "Beer."

Russell Sage has passed his 88th year and is still holding onto his nickels as tightly as ever.

Mr. Bryan counts that day lost on which he does not mention a new man for the democratic presidential nomination.

J. Pierpont Morgan has shrunk even more than the famous stocks he fathered a year or two ago.

It is easier to borrow trouble than money. If you don't believe it just try it on your neighbor.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS

Organized labor seems to be invading the agricultural regions of the east and making things interesting for the honest farmers of that region. The Iowa Homestead thus tells what followed the unionizing of farm labor in some localities: "The rules sought to be enforced constitute a most comprehensive code. It is provided that wages shall not be less than \$2 to \$3 per day. The employing farmer not being permitted to be a member of the union, is forbidden to ride a reaper or to do any other work under penalty of being boycotted as 'unfair.' The same prohibition applies to his wife and minor children. The work on the farm is stated to belong to the members of the union, and owners and members of their families are not to be allowed to touch it, just as employers of union labor in factories are not permitted to personally give one productive turn to the machines which they own. It is the idea of the hired man union that the farm owner shall sit idly on the front porch with his family, while hired men at union wages do all the work." This seems to make the farmer's lot an easy one, and may be an inducement for some of us to turn farmer.

An interesting and once famous document, though almost forgotten in these days, is the "marriage protest" of Lucy Stone. Lucy Stone married Henry B. Blackwell in 1836, but she never took his name, and the couple signed a protest, which was published far and wide, against such of the marriage laws as refuse to recognize the wife as an independent and rational being, while they confer upon the husband an unnatural superiority, investing him with legal powers which no honorable man would exercise, and which no man should possess. In particular the couple protested against the suspension of the wife's legal existence during marriage, so that she could neither make a will nor sue or be sued; the ownership of her personal property and use of her real estate by her husband, together with his absolute right to the products of her industry, and the exclusive control and guardianship of the children by the husband. In most states in the Union the greater part of this protest is now superfluous.

A certain spinster in Indianapolis, who has lived alone in her beautiful and stately home for many years, is one of the city's most notable housewives, relates the "Indianapolis Journal." No childish fingers have ever marred the brilliancy of her mirrors or windows or played havoc with her handsome bronzes and vases in her daintily cared for dining room. At the home of her brother, where seven children romp from morning till night, as may be imagined, the same exquisite perfection of housekeeping is impossible. One day her small niece returned home after a tea party at auntie's and in an awed voice said Mamma, I saw a fly in aunt Maria's house but (thoughtfully) it was washing itself.

Alfred Baylies, superintendent of public instruction, is an advocate of the consolidation of schools in rural districts. In an address before the National Educational Association in Boston he said: "There are more than 1000 country school districts in Illinois in which there are fewer than fifteen pupils, 700 with less than ten pupils, and 200 others where the attendance is less than five. All that is asked in the state is permission to consolidate where it appears to be advisable and approximately the plan would give thousands of children a better chance." There is no doubt that in many counties the consolidation of districts would insure better schools at a decrease of cost.

Taking the country all over there never was a better hay crop than this year. While the weather was unfavorable for growth and development of wheat and corn it seemed to be just right for hay and nearly everybody's barn is groaning under the weight of a tremendous crop. Another feature of the season is that the hay is remarkably free from weeds and for quality is much better than usual. This will help the feeder out considerably, even though the corn crop does prove short.

President Roosevelt has sent to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sigmet of McKeenport, Pa. a check for \$100 to be placed in the bank to the credit of their twentieth child Theodore Roosevelt Sigmet, born a few weeks ago. Thus has the chief magistrate of the nation again demonstrated the interest he feels in those who are striving to preserve the race from annihilation.

If the charges against former Superintendent of Delivery Machen can be proven that gentleman will deserve to be known as the "King of Graft." He seems to have secured a "rakeoff" on everything he touched.

An Oklahoma citizen wants congress to pass a law giving every citizen one free ride to the nation's capital. What the citizens really need is one free ride home. Many of them who can manage to get there have a dreadful time getting away.

Wall street operators are spending their vacations at home this summer, trying to keep their fortunes from slipping away in the general crumble of stocks and securities.

If future presidents should follow Roosevelt's precedent in sending \$100 checks to large families they will have good reason for arguing that the presidential salary is small.

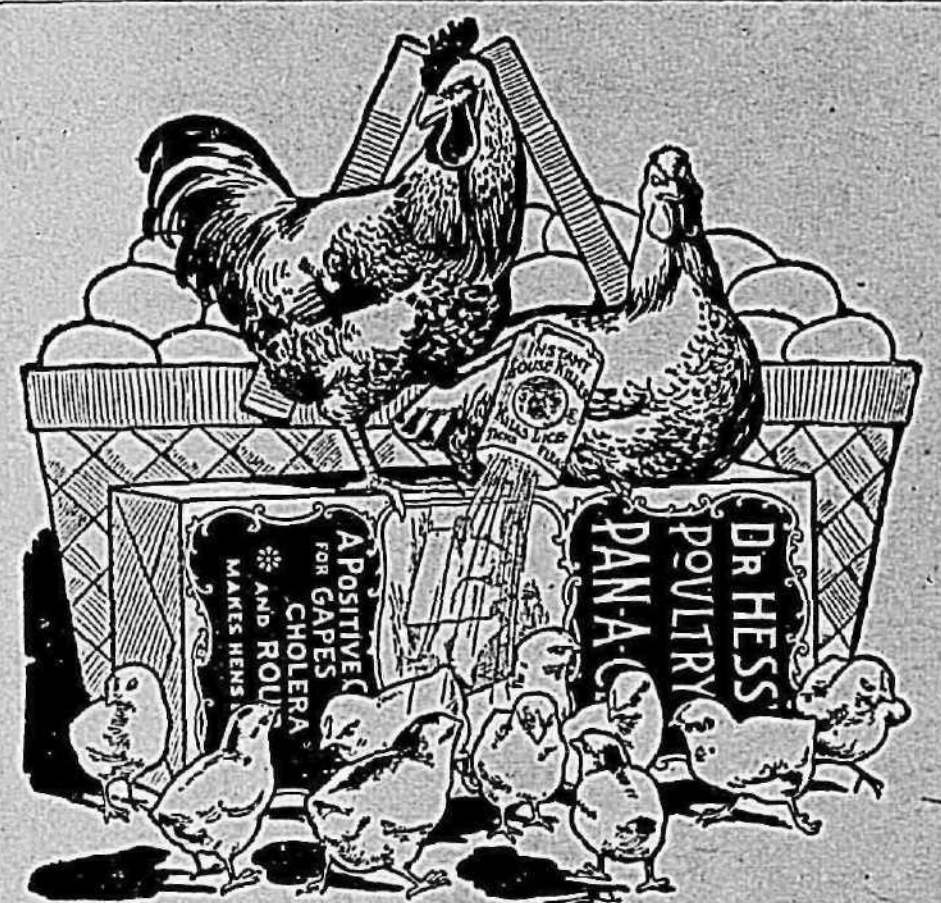
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Ice Cream
Ice Cream Soda
Cool and Refreshing drinks
of all kinds. Try a Soda

Drugs and Proprietary Medicines

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED



STOCK FOODS

FOR SALE BY

Webb Bros., Antioch, Ill.

McAVOY'S Malt Marrow



A great health-giving tonic.

The most reputable physicians recommend it.

For sale by
John McMahon
Lake Villa, Ill.

Will give prompt attention to all orders

ELOPED WITH HER COACHMAN.

Action of Young English Heiress Created a Furore in Society. A ripple of excitement has been caused in English society by the elopement of Miss Edith Kaye, niece of the late T. H. Downing and heiress under his will to \$200,000, with the family coachman, Albert Smith. Miss Kaye was married to Smith by special license at the Balton registry office.

The couple went to Derby and took rooms at a hotel there, and the marriage was announced by Smith himself, who returned to Leicester to take away his box. Smith, it seems, taught Miss Kaye to ride, and while attending her in the hunting field last season, a great affection sprang up between them. He is described as an intelligent and agreeable companion, and served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa.

The relatives of the lady have intervened, and Mrs. Smith and her husband are now separated, which causes the whole affair to resemble the New York episode in fashionable society, when Banker Morosini's daughter eloped with his coachman and later returned to her family.

Rapid Transit. A person can now go from New York to Seattle, on Puget Sound, in four days.

Statistics of Old Age.

Those persons who find life so well worth living that they would not be sorry to become centenarians will surely be interested in the following statistics, which were recently compiled by an indefatigable French scientist:

Out of every million persons who are born in the same year, 312,000, he says, live for 70 years, 107,000 for 80 years and 8,841 for 90 years. Two hundred and forty-five persons out of every million live for 97 years, 119 for 98, 64 for 99, 23 for 100, 9 for 101, 3 for 102 and 1 for 103 years. A few among the million may attain even a greater age than this, and the statistician expresses this chance in fractions. Thus the chance that a man may live for 104 years is 0.3 and the chance that he may live for 105 years is 0.1.

Alphabet Statistics.

Of the alphabet, the letters most frequently used out of every 1,000 letters formed into words in daily use are first the letter E, which takes the lead, occurring 187 times; the next T, running 88; O, 76; S, 75; I, 71; R, 70; N, 66; H, 65; A, 64, and L, 40.

Subdues Insolence.

A Brooklyn judge, in dealing with an insolent prisoner, increased his sentence from four years to six, and finally to nine, at which point the glib young convict yielded.

WHAT'S THAT?

SOUNDS AS IF SOMETHING HAD DROPPED

Yes, something did drop. The prices on all of our summer goods. Take these items for instance:

Womens' White Summer Shirt Waists

85 cent waists reduced to.....	48c
81 25 waists reduced to.....	80c
81 50 waists reduced to.....	81 15
81 75 waists reduced to.....	1 39
82 00 waists reduced to.....	1 65
83 85 waists reduced to.....	2 59

Womens' Sleeveless Knit Undervests and Union Suits

81 00 garments reduced to.....	79c
50 cent garments reduced to.....	39c

Misses Black Lace Striped Stockings

Special 25 cent values reduced to.....	19c
--	-----

The amount of these goods on hand is enough to last for a reasonable time, but if possible come today

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS



MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal; or: Piano: Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01 y1

Dr. F. H. Swartz
DENTIST
Office in Babster house on Lake street
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

INSURANCE
If you want Insurance, either on village or farm property, fire or cyclone, I can write it for you in the best companies and at the lowest possible price. Agency for the Security Lightning Rod Co. of Burlington, Wis.
L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Illinois

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

FIRE INSURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
Special Agent P. rudentialCoLife Ins

INVESTMENTS in Southern Land

Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.

J. F. JERRY.
Asst. Gen'l Agent I. C. R. R.,
Dubuque, Iowa.

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Scientific American.
A thoroughly illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers.
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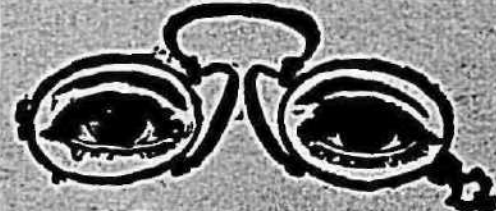
F. A. BAIRSTOW,

Marble and Granite MONUMENTS
Cemetery Work of Every Description
Correspondence Solicited
126 Genesee St.
Waukegan Illinois

D. A. WILLIAMS
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Williams Bros. Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.
2717

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Ill.
Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



J. F. Ingalls & Son,
Jewellers and Opticians,
12 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

W. D. Wright, M. D. C.
VETERINARIAN.
Late graduate of Chicago Veterinary College
Office at Hill's Pharmacy

Farm Land Wanted!

About 20 acres of land-part timber, part cleared, in vicinity of Antioch and close to or adjoining Wisconsin state line.

Describe land and location fully and give lowest price
Daniel F. Lynch,
264 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting

Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

COME AND SEE

We wish to call attention to our

Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Villa Hall association, Thursday evening, Aug. 13, at the Woodman hall. All stockholders should be present as there is important business to be transacted.

The Epworth League will hold a cake sale Saturday afternoon commencing at two o'clock, at C. G. Nelsons store. All are cordially invited to attend this sale and provide themselves with cake.

The ladies of the Angola cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Lucinda Cribb at her home in Antioch on Tuesday afternoon August 18. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Addie Manzer, Secretary.

The East Fox Lake Cemetery Association will give a picnic at Long Lake on Wednesday, August 19. Everybody come and bring your lunch basket and have a jolly good time. Men folks are cordially invited.

Oscar Olson, a boy at Allendale farm, stuck a nail in his foot a short time ago and last week it developed into lockjaw. He was taken to the hospital in Chicago and we hope for his recovery.

A number of the people from here drove over to the Eastside hotel Tuesday evening and had a moonlight picnic, and also a steamboat ride around Fox Lake.

Frank Sherwood is visiting at his parents home here this week before going on to South Dakota where he has a position as principal for the coming year.

Mr. J. O. McLean spent last Thursday night at his home here. Mrs. McLean accompanied him back to Spring Grove for a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glosser and family, of Chicago, are visiting at Mrs. Glosser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Atwell.

Mrs. Pierce and Master Harry Pierce, of Chicago, are spending a time at M. S. Miller's.

Mrs. J. R. Westlake entertained friends from Wisconsin and other points last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Van Patten and friend of Chicago, visited Saturday with Mrs. Ben Hamlin.

Mrs. Walter Nicol and Miss Elizabeth are visiting Mrs. Nicol's parents at Forest Home.

Miss Avis Manzer and two friends from Gurnee visited Tuesday at G. P. Manzer's.

Miss Ella Gibson is assisting Mrs. A. K. Bain in the restaurant.

SOUTH BRISTOL

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Millin of Brighton, and Tom Farrow of Chicago, called on friends and relatives here Sunday.

Several from this city attended the funeral of James and Daniel Walsh of Fox Lake last Thursday.

John McKay and Thos. Haddican were Antioch visitors Saturday evening.

Miss Furlong returned to Chicago, after spending a few days at Mrs. Payne's.

Frank Bruedy of Chicago is enjoying his vacation on the Mackin farm.

FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and skin diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write P. W. WILLIAMS, 8 West 103rd St., New York City.

TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Elsie Price of Chicago is visiting Mrs. Pitcher and Trevor friends a few weeks.

Mrs. J. Smithbower of Chicago is visiting Trevor friends and relatives.

Miss Lizzie Schumaker called on Trevor friends this week.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Jas. Bryant died Saturday evening, Aug. 8. The funeral services were from the M. E. church. Mrs. Bryant had been taking treatment for some time without satisfactory results. She leaves many relatives and friends who mourn her loss.

Misses Emilie and Romilda, Holly, who have been visiting at the home of J. A. Rowbottom, returned to their home in Peru last Tuesday morning.

W. A. Lewis and wife are the proud possessors of a daughter which made her appearance at their home recently.

W. D. Cole came in from Cold Blast Camp to spend Sunday and preached in the M. E. church on that day.

The Bristol parties who have been camping at Ackerman Cottage, returned home Thursday.

The dance at the hall on Friday evening was largely attended and all report a good time.

F. R. Lavey has had his store and dwelling treated to a coat of paint.

W. R. Turner and wife visited friends in Kenosha Sunday.

Miss Grace Ellis is entertaining friends from Kenosha.

Delights of Tiger Hunting.

Capt. Macquoid of the first lancers of the British army, inspector-general of the nizams' forces at Hyderabad, recently had a strange adventure with a tiger near Bangalore. Accompanied by a native orderly, he had tracked the animal for three days and then lost him. The tiger was wounded, but made good his escape and took refuge in a cave, where he was suddenly discovered by the orderly, who gave a warning shout and bolted. Capt. Macquoid, a few yards away, just had time to drop down behind a ledge of rock only three feet and a half high when the tiger emerged from the cave, crawled right over the ledge without noticing the officer and made for the orderly, who had tripped and fallen. He had seized the native by the leg when Capt. Macquoid lodged a bullet in his spine and then shot him through the head.

Such a Pity.

Mr. Flirty (tauntingly)—I saw Mrs. Berryman on the street to-day. She looked charming in her mourning gown. Mrs. Flirty (sarcastically)—Indeed! It's a pity we can't all be widows.—London Tit-Bits.

An Author in the Woods.

Stewart Edward White, author of "Confessor's House," has gone for a trip on horseback in the wilds of the Sierra Nevada mountains. He will be gone three months, and will explore the redwood country.

Cheep Inspection.

Government inspectors passed upon 59,158,446 live animals last year at a cost of a little more than a cent each.

We like best to call SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

Opinion of Term "Sack."

In Shakespeare's plays the term "sack" applied to wine is common. "Sherris sack," a term used by Falstaff, is "saco de Xeres," a name still well known in Spain, from which the wine comes. The epithet seco, or dry—the "sack" of old English authors and the "see" of French writers—is used in contradistinction to the sweet malvoises and muscates, which are made of the same grapes. Wine of this sort, it is said, was introduced into England about the time of Henry VII, whose close alliance with Ferdinand and Isabella was cemented by the marriage of his son with their daughter; it became still more popular in England under Queen Elizabeth, when Essex and those who sailed under him pillaged Cadiz in 1596 and brought home the fashion of drinking sherris sack.

His Demand for a Pension.

Barpstorming Thespians who occasionally have to dodge substantial expressions of displeasure of audiences will sympathize with the claim of a veteran which has just reached the pension bureau. It is a story of domestic infelicity and opens up a field of vengeance for those who keep in touch with poultry products. The claim is made in a letter that indicates a lack of familiarity with the three R's and it contains this brief, succinct proposition from the battle scarred survivor of his country:

"I got blood poison by being hit with a hens egg when I came back from the front. The egg was not good when you send my pension I want the Dead made so my wife can't get none of it—she throde the egg. She war a rebel."

Hose vs. Hops.

Lady (in dry goods store)—I'd like to look at some hops, please. Clerk (an ex-hardware man)—Yes, madame. With or without handles?

Straight Tip.

Young married people should manage to avoid just one quarrel—the first one—and then they will be happy all their lives.—Memphis (Tenn.) News.

The Poison of Hay Fever.

Prof. Dumber, of Hamburg, claims to have discovered the poison in the pollen of flowers which causes hay fever and also the asthma.

Cheep Horsepower in Frisco.

The melting snows and glaciers of the Rockies and petroleum now furnish such abundant power for San Francisco that the cost of one horse power one hour is just two cents.

Growth of Experience.

At 21 he said: "He is my friend; what can I do for him?" At 40 he remarked: "He is my friend; what will he do for me?"—Ohio State Journal.

Well, What's the Answer?

The student who wants to know, is here again, asking who "Martha" was and why the island is named for her.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

Rostand and Thirteenth.

The figure 13 seems to play an important part in the life of Edward Rostand, the new immortal. He was born on the thirteenth of the month; his name contains thirteen letters; and he is the thirteenth to occupy the thirteenth seat in the academy.

Americanized Alibi.

Hawaii has registered a protest against the further Americanization of the island. The natives are afraid that they will soon lose control of the legislature.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle of common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. If it should be evident, your linen is in trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Theford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my son after he had spent \$10 with doctors. It is the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Theford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Theford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites cholera, biliousness, chills and fever, and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Theford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I find Theford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to equal it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marshall, Ill.

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

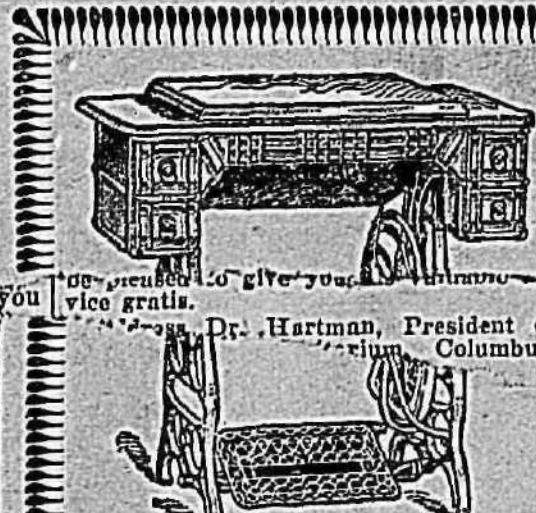
Church Member.

"He's certainly a good Christian." "Not much, he isn't." "What? You've said so yourself." "Nothing of the sort; I merely said he was a church member."—Philadelphia Press.

Why Electric Light Is Costly.
Many people ask why electric light is so costly. It is for the reason that in the ordinary incandescent lamp only about 3 per cent of the energy consumed is manifested in the form of light. Kerosene or even gas is far more efficient.

Slavery in Africa.

Over 90 per cent of the inhabitants in central and eastern Africa are Mohammedans, and every man of prominence in central Africa is a slave owner.



Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a cathartic remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

other easy payment plan. Year. machines repaired. Needles and repairs furnished.

\$3 per month for 12 months buys a fine case

J. C. JAMES, Junior

C. G. Nelson
Headquarters for

Champion

Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Binding Twine, all Farm Machinery and repairs. Get prices here before buying
LAKE VILLA :: ILLINOIS

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the hair and whiskers. 50 CENTS OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HILL & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

The Great Lake Co. FAIR!

1858 Golden Anniversary 1903
LIBERTYVILLE
Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4
Every Day a Big Day
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2

2:24 Trot.....\$275 00
2:30 Trot.....225 00
2:36 Pace.....275 00

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3

2:28 Trot.....\$250 00
Free-for-all Pace.....550 00
Running Race.....150 00
2:40 Trot for Lake County only.....175 00

FRIDAY, SEPT. 4

2:50 Pace.....\$250 00
Free-for-all Trot.....550 00
Running Race.....150 00
2:40 Trot.....225 00

The finest speed program ever arranged for a Lake county meeting. A special feature this year will be the hurdle races

Liberal increase in premium awards insures larger and better exhibits this year than heretofore

Special rate of one and one-third fare for round trip on C. M. & St. P. railroad for the fair, from points within a radius of 75 miles

What He Meant.
"You said something about Shears being such a comical chap a little while ago. I never noticed it." "Then you've never had a suit made by him. He's an awful cut-up when it comes to making clothes!"

Wm. Keulman

Dealer in
Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, and Optical Goods

Having rented the building formerly occupied by Chas. H. Barber, I am able to offer to the people of Antioch and surrounding country, anything in the jewelry line at right prices

Watch Repairing a Specialty

Antioch - - Illinois

RAMAKER SUMMER RESORT

DANCE Saturday Evening Aug. 15

AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL SEPT. 1
GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE
Tickets 50c, ladies free

Be sure and attend this dance if you want to have a good time

JOHNSON & CLAYTON, PROPS.

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer



Kenosha College of Commerce
Eleventh Year Begins August 31st

A DOCTOR'S MISSION

BY EMILY THORNTON

Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S RULE,"
"GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," ETC.

CHAPTER I.

In his unusually pleasant office on Broadway sat Lemuel Gray, a middle-aged man and successful lawyer, in deep thought. In his hand he held a letter, which after a few moments he again carefully read. As it refers to people and events to be mentioned often in the remarkable story about to be related, we give the contents entire:

Yonkers, April 15, 18—
Mr. Lemuel Gray:

Dear Sir—It is with great difficulty that I pen the following, being very ill, but as the object I have in view by this address is one of great importance, I will write to as few words as possible. You are aware, being my confidential adviser, that I expected to sail for Europe shortly, in order to attempt to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of Sir Arthur Glendinning, in whose fate I am so deeply interested.

I wished to visit, in some disguise, the town where Glendinning Hall is situated, to become acquainted with the present baronet and Lady Constance, his wife, with the nephew and niece residing with them, and to learn something, if possible, about the only sister who, without the consent of her family, who, therefore, was disowned by her relatives, as well as a young girl who had been abandoned.

Every year we hear of remedies guaranteed to kill off mosquitoes, but we notice that they (the mosquitoes) continue to do business at the same old stand. Evidently it will be some time before the new method of extermination to undertake, palms of this journey. What do you think of my sending a substitute? I have in mind a young physician, Dr. Earle Elfenstein, who resides in your city. I write to ask you to hunt him up for me. Please make a few inquiries as to his circumstances, disposition and above all, whether he is an energetic and conscientious man.

Inform me in regard to these matters at an early date. If favorable, set a time when you can meet him at my residence and explain to him the peculiar mission I wish him to undertake in my behalf. Your presence will be absolutely necessary, as the disease with which I am afflicted forbids my entering into the long explanations that must be given, in order to instruct him in the performance of the work.

Yours, etc.,
LEON RAPPAPPE.

To this, a few hours later, the following reply was penned:

N. Y., April 16, 18—

Mr. Lemuel Gray:—Upon the receipt of yours of the 15th, I examined the city directory without delay. I find Dr. Elfenstein's address to be 47 Eton street.

Going at once to the neighborhood, I learned from a reliable source that the young man has a very small practice, therefore, finds it difficult to support his widowed mother and himself in comfort. This state of his finances is not due to lack of energy, for he is indefatigable in his efforts to benefit his patients, but those who apply to him for advice are, unfortunately, the very poor in the region of his home.

He is an exceedingly conscientious and good man, and from all I can learn, just the one to undertake the important business which you propose, and which I fully approve.

I will meet him at your residence, on the evening of the 18th. It would be well to send him a telegram to that effect as soon as you receive this. Yours sincerely,
LEON RAPPAPPE.

It was a dull and dreary picture that the eyes of Dr. Earle Elfenstein rested upon as he drew back the lace curtains that draped the parlor window of his cozy home.

His practice was not large and far from lucrative. Times were unusually hard, and his bills for services rendered, poorly paid, so that he had, indeed, a hard struggle to live.

This afternoon he was peculiarly cast down, for his mother had reminded him that the month's rent for the flat in which they resided would be due in three days, and he knew he had not one quarter of the amount required.

It was no wonder, then, that a sigh escaped him as he turned to greet the sweet-looking lady about fifty years of age, who entered the room, holding an envelope in her hand.

"Here is a telegram for you, Earle. What cannot be?"

"I cannot say, as I expected none," he replied, opening the missive. "This is singular. I am requested to leave the city by the 8 p. m. train for Yonkers, to see a gentleman, who is an invalid, on a matter of business. His name is Leon Rappapelle, a strange name to me."

"What shall you do about it?" asked the mother, anxiously.

"I shall go, of course. The message says, 'you will be met at the station.' I have just about time to answer a call, and meet the train."

"It will be late, I know, perhaps not until morning. Good by, little mother. Who knows but this will bring better things for us?"

Later, closely protected by a comfortable water from the heavy rain that was falling, with a train of serious thoughts in his mind, occasioned by his poverty, Dr. Elfenstein wended his way to the Grand Central Depot and entered the cars that would bear him to his destination.

The rain was falling in torrents as the train came thundering to the station at Yonkers, and upon stopping, the usual crowd hurried out, and passing through the waiting room to the street beyond, were soon lost in the gloom. The doctor had scarcely a moment to wait, when a private coachman approached, whipl in hand, and accosted him.

"I have been sent to meet a gentleman from New York named Elfenstein."

Are you the one?"

"Then please follow me."

The young man was soon seated in a handsome close carriage. Street after street was traversed, until finally they turned into the extensive grounds of an elegant residence.

As the young man stepped across the piazza, the large doors were instantly opened by a colored waiter, who motioned him to enter and proceeded to assist in removing his overcoat and wet over-shoes.

Crossing the marble floor of the long hall, he was ushered into a room elegantly appointed. The bright grate fire cast a cheerful glow around, while the velvet carpet scarcely gave back a footfall. The table was laid for one, and very soon a sumptuous dinner was served, of which he alone partook.

Leaving the doctor to enjoy his solitary meal, we will precede him to the story above, and to the presence of the invalid, whose urgent telegraphic dispatch had brought him to the place.

The second story back room was large and commodious, opening into a room beyond, where every luxury abounded, for the comfort of the master.

"Has he come?"

These words issued from the pale lips of the sufferer, who was half sitting, half propped against the suspension of his wife's legal existence.

"That she and he is here," returned the butler and housekeeper. "I thought it best to have him take dinner before you saw him. I presume you have much to say and would prefer not to be interrupted. He will be with you in a few moments now."

"Has my lawyer come?"

"Not yet. But the door bell rings. I think that is he."

"Set that stand with writing materials close by my bed, then go down and show both gentlemen to this room; after which, you can leave us to ourselves until you hear me ring."

Making herself known to the doctor, the nurse introduced him to Mr. Gray, then led the way to the sick man's presence.

"Here is Mr. Gray, Mr. Rappapelle, and this is your expected friend, Dr. Elfenstein."

Reaching forth a thin, white hand, the old man smiled feebly, and between struggling breaths managed to say:

"I am very glad to see you."

Taking the emaciated hand in both his, Earle Elfenstein pressed it tenderly, and in a low tone full of feeling responded:

"I am glad I could come to you, but sorry, very sorry to see you so ill."

"You must wonder why I summoned you, an entire stranger, to my side in this unceremonious way, but I have important business to transact. Talking is such an exertion, my lawyer, Mr. Gray, must explain for me my wishes, and why I sent for you."

These words were uttered at intervals, for his short breathing prevented long sentences, and gently releasing his hand Elfenstein took the seat close beside the bed, while Mr. Gray seated himself in a business-like way beside the table.

CHAPTER II.

"Dr. Elfenstein," said Mr. Gray, "my client and friend, Mr. Leon Rappapelle, is, as you see, extremely ill. Our friend is a lonely man, having no relatives living to whom he wishes to leave his large fortune. He has dictated his last will and testament, and as he desires to sign it before he may be unable to do so, it was necessary for him to see you personally, previous to placing his name to the document, in which, I may add, you are deeply interested."

Earle Elfenstein started as he heard these words, and looked from the lawyer to the invalid beside him.

"You are surprised, naturally," again resumed Mr. Gray, "and probably wonder what Mr. Rappapelle knows of you. I will explain this at once. Your father was George Elfenstein, a well-known banker; in years gone by he did Mr. Rappapelle a never-to-be-forgotten service. His arrival in this country was followed by a long and dangerous illness, when he lay alone among strangers, almost neglected, and he attended to his wants like a brother, until he was entirely convalescent. They met often afterward, and then lost sight of each other. Years of silence passed, when accidentally he learned about three months since that his benefactor was dead, and his only son was a struggling physician in New York. He has heard of your fearless, conscientious manner of meeting your engagements, and this was a characteristic he particularly wished to find in some young friend. When, therefore, his health entirely failed, he determined to send for you, and perhaps place his affairs in your hands."

"Anything that I can do within the range of honor and integrity, I shall be pleased to undertake," Earle answered.

"We felt so. The case then is this; but, of course, you will recognize the fact that the history of our friend's life, which I shall be obliged to unfold to you, is told in strict confidence. Will you promise to regard that confidence as a sacred trust, never to be told to another, until all that is now mysterious has been swept away?"

"I will."

"Then I will proceed. Our friend was the youngest son of Sir Geoffrey Glendinning, residing in a large town near Liverpool. This gentleman had one daughter, who married against his wishes, and three sons. Arthur, who would in case of his death succeed to the title; Reginald, two years younger; and Fitzroy, the gentleman you see before you, whose severe domestic misfortunes have been so great that for the last twenty-five years he has been obliged to live in this country, under the assumed name of Rappapelle."

"A short time after the death of his parents, they expired within a few months of each other, and after his brother Arthur had come into possession

of his title, little turmoil arose between the brothers, and seemed to embitter them exceedingly."

"Reginald, the second son, had an ugly, morose disposition, that was peculiarly exasperating, and whenever the opportunity occurred he delighted in getting Fitzroy into disgrace with the young baronet."

"These young men had a very pretty cousin, in whose society they each took extreme pleasure. Her name was Constance Leonore Glendinning. It was soon discovered that the affections of the young girl were centered upon Sir Arthur, and this knowledge was immediately followed by a betrothal."

"Reginald, being somewhat disappointed that he could not win the prize, undertook to report several little interviews of a purely innocent and accidental nature that Fitzroy had with this lady to his brother, casting a very sinister light upon them, and assuring Arthur that Fitzroy was endeavoring to supplant him in her favor."

"This artful story infuriated the young nobleman, and caused a very bitter interview. Fitzroy indignantly denied every thought of interference, declaring the truth, that his love for Constance was merely cousinly. This Sir Arthur refused to believe, and they parted in anger, Fitzroy exclaiming in a moment of unguarded passion as he left him:

"Very well, think so if it suits you; but, mark me, you shall repent your unjust accusations, and, as I live, shall never repeat this insult."

"Closing the door as he spoke, he stepped into the hall and stood face to face with Antoine Dural, the valet of his brother Reginald, and from the conscious look he gave him, Fitzroy knew that he had either purposely listened or accidentally heard the unfortunate remark."

"The brothers did not meet again that day, but early the next, Fitzroy was awakened by an unusual tumult. To his horror, he was told that Sir Arthur had disappeared during the night. His bed had been occupied as usual, but he had probably been murdered, or very badly wounded, as while no traces of his body could be found, evidences of a contest were everywhere to be seen."

The window was upon the bed and floor, the window seat was covered with it, as though he had been dragged through it, and then by means of a rope let down to the ground below. From the grass to an ornamental lake not far distant were irregular patches of the same human gore. Beyond that, nothing was ever discovered. Two lake was thoroughly dragged for the body; the grave by the side of it was searched, not a spot being left in which a corpse could be buried to no effect."

"But, while stupefied with grief over his brother's loss, our poor friend was made aware that the finger of suspicion pointed to him with singularly fatal evidences of guilt."

"A dagger with his name engraved upon the handle was found by the bedside, on the floor, its blade still wet with blood. Beneath the window seat, caught upon a nail, was a fragment of cloth which, upon search being made, fitted exactly into a rent in a dressing gown of his, that was found hanging in his own closet."

"All he could conclude was that some unknown enemy had struck the fatal blow, and after stealing these articles from his private rooms, had left the dagger purposely upon the floor, and returned the torn and bloody gown to the closet, in order to fasten suspicion upon him, and thus shield themselves."

"To make a long story short, in due time the trial took place, and Sir Reginald Glendinning, who had succeeded to the title, testified to the bitter feeling that had existed between the brothers. He also identified the dagger and dressing gown as belonging to the prisoner. Antoine Dural testified as fully to the threatening language used to the deceased on the day previous to the murder by his brother."

"The trial was quite lengthy, but resulted in his acquittal and discharge from custody. But although freed by law, the popular opinion remained unchanged, and, unable to endure the cold, averted looks of his former friends, he left his home and embarked for America under an assumed name."

"Arriving in New York, the strain of grief that he had undergone so told upon his nervous system that he was laid upon a bed of severe illness. Then it was that your father sought him out and nursed him so tenderly. After his recovery, he resolved to devote himself to business, and thus forget his troubles and misfortunes."

(To be continued.)

Why Mary Did Not Sing.

An able but easily embarrassed and somewhat absent-minded young teacher was about to begin a singing lesson one day when a knock at the school-room door interrupted proceedings. The teacher went to the door and ushered in a delegation from a prominent local woman's club. When the ladies were comfortably seated and each had assumed a critical, listening attitude, the teacher resumed the singing lesson. It was one of her most stringent rules of action that when company was present everything should go on exactly as usual.

One of her pupils, Mary Holmes, a somewhat shy girl, had a good alto voice, and the teacher was anxious that she should display it to advantage.

"Now, Mary," she said, encouragingly, "when I count four, you be sure to sing. Attention, children!" raising her baton. "One, two, three, ready—sing!" The children sang lustily, but Mary's alto voice was missing.

"I didn't hear your voice that time, Mary. Remember, when I count four you are to sing. Next verse, children! One, two—"

Mary watched the motion of the teacher's lips anxiously, "three! Ready—sing!" The children's shrill treble rang out unaided by Mary's strong alto.

"Don't you feel like singing, Mary? Try this verse, now—one, two, three! Well, what is it?"

Mary had risen, and was shyly twisting her fingers. "Please, Miss Brooks," she said, breathlessly, "you told me to sing when you counted four and you only count just to three every time!"—Youth's Companion.

Sometimes a man makes a fool of himself because his wife lets him have his own way.

TRIPLE CROWN OF THE PAPACY.



MILES' CAREER AT END.

Commanding General of the Army Reaches the Age of Retirement.

Secretary Root has announced the retirement of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles as head of the United States army. Gen. S. B. M. Young succeeds him as commanding general for the space of six days, after which time he will take up his permanent position as chief of the general army staff. Practically the office of commanding general ceases with the retirement of Gen. Miles, though Gen. Young will be the last to bear that title and will be the first to wear the dignity of chief of staff. The new regime will



be in accordance with the new army bill, which was so strenuously opposed by the retiring general.

Gen. Miles entered the army as a volunteer officer of the Twenty-second Massachusetts infantry when only 22 years old. He served with distinction during the Civil War and at the age of 25 was in command of a brigade. He also won fame as an Indian fighter on the plains after the close of the war. He was placed in charge of Jefferson Davis when the latter was a prisoner of war. With his command he forced the surrender of Geronimo and of many other noted Indian chiefs.

SPENT \$3,000 FOR \$30 STEER.

Missouri Farmers Have Fought in Court for Four Years.

Two wealthy Missouri farmers are sounding the tocsin of their respective clans, preparatory to lining up for the battle of their lives. The black flag has been run up, and quarter will be neither shown nor asked.

When farmers John Massengale of Macon County and Elijah D. Hise of north Charlton County went into a Bee Branch justice court in November, 1889, over a \$30 steer, they never dreamed that in the summer of 1903 they would still be fighting, with increased fierceness, over the same scrub. But that's the unfortunate situation.

Three two determined Missouri farmers and their army of witnesses have confronted juries four times in justices' and circuit courts, and the case has been to the Kansas City Court of Appeals. The costs now amount to more than \$3,000, and are still growing like interest on a past-due note.

John Massengale, the plaintiff, is a typical westerner. He is about 60, large, energetic, and endowed with a disposition that brooks no suggestion of coercion.

If a poor man came along and wanted to take a couple of steers from his farm until he could raise the money to pay for them the chances are that Massengale would give them to him without other security than a belief in his honesty.

Rice, the defendant, is a good citizen, has made money by thrift and enterprise, and is possessed of much of the tenacity that characterizes his rival.

It is simply a case of an honest difference of opinion, and it has grown into a vital principle that must be maintained at all hazards.

Thomas H. Green, who has for some years been superintendent of the Indian school at Fort Lewis, Colo., was displaced from the service. William M. Peterson, assistant superintendent of the Chicago school in Oklahoma, has been appointed his successor.

Jesse Ames, the 17-year-old son of James H. Ames, was drowned at South McAlester, Okla., while paddling in a canoe on the waters of the Chicago River.

He was unable to swim and his 7-year-old brother could give him no assistance.

Oldest Ship in the World.

The time was when American ships carried a broom at the mast head as a sign that America swept the seas. In those days fine ship-building timber grew right down to the shore on the Atlantic coast, and there was hardly a bay on the New England shore where there was not a ship-building yard. So it happens that most of the old sailing ships are built of American or Norwegian timber. I have seen hundreds of old square riggers roaming the world under strange flags whose every stick grew on American soil. Ships built of Essex oak are famous for their longevity. The oldest ship in the world, the mail schooner Vigilant, running into St. Croix, P. W. I., is now under the French flag, but was built, so I have been told, in 1802, of Essex oak at Essex, Mass., and was long under the stars and stripes.

But alas, Americans in these days can neither afford to build ships nor to sail them as American ships, except in the coastwise trade, where they are protected by law. It costs nearly one-fourth more to build a steel steamship in America than in England or Germany, and when they are built they are either not as good or are more unlucky. The underwriter's records show that American-built ships do not stand the racket compared with the Clyde output.—Leslie's Monthly.

She Didn't Care.

Maplehill, Iowa, Aug. 10.—"I felt as though I didn't care whether I lived or died, I was so miserable all the time."

In these words does Miss Nellie Barfoot of this place describe her condition. Every woman who is or has been sick and suffering will understand and appreciate just how Miss Barfoot felt, and there are no doubt many thousands of similar cases.

It is truly an awful thing when a woman gets so low that she can say "I don't care whether I live or die."

But Miss Barfoot tells a different story to-day, and her words should guide every suffering woman to the path of health and happiness.

"I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am cured. I feel like a new person, and I would say to every woman suffering as I did, give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial and you will not be disappointed. They are worthy of the highest praise."

Cigars that Last Well.

Mrs. Tyrtle—Why, George, haven't you smoked up those cigars yet?

Mr. Tyrtle—Got a few left, dear.

Mrs. Tyrtle—And when I bought them for you you laughed at me and said women didn't know anything about buying cigars. I didn't pay nearly so much as you do when you buy cigars, and just think how they have lasted!—Boston Transcript.

Not to Be Credited.

"She is very intellectual," said the girl who likes to admire some one.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I'm afraid she is a little insincere. She pretends to take more interest in the Trojan war than she does in the quarrels in her progressive euchre club."—Washington Star.

Still His Friends.

Husband—I wish I could borrow some money to tide me over.

Wife—Well, haven't you lots of friends?

Husband—Oh, yes. But they don't know yet that I need the money.—Life.

An After Dinner Train.

Beginning Aug. 2, M., K. & T. train No. 3 will leave Kansas City Union depot at 12:25 p. m., instead of 10:35 a. m., as heretofore. This makes an elegant after-dinner train for Texas, giving passengers from the North and West an opportunity to lay over in Kansas City for several hours, and then resume their journey to points reached by the "Katy" in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Her Reason.

He—Women are seldom capable of reasoning.

She—Don't you believe anything like that.

He—Why not?

She—Well, or—because.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bath Comes High.

Guest—How much more will it cost me a week for a room with a bath?

Clerk—Seven dollars extra.

Guest—What! Seven dollars for one bath?—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. B. Bierman, Lepsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

Bugs Eat \$250,000,000 a Year.

An entomologist estimates that bugs cost this country about \$250,000,000 a year. The grasshopper eats up \$90,000,000 worth of vegetation if he is feeling well, the Hessian fly \$60,000,000, the chinch bug \$10,000,000 and the potato bug \$80,000,000 worth. Tobacco worms, moths, squash bugs, beetles, etc., make up the rest. Entomologists have been studying the problem of bug destruction for many years, but progress toward the desired end is not rapid, comments the Minneapolis Times.

Shooting is the most popular method of suicide.



Fibroid Tumors Cured.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

"Some time ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman."

"The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 233 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.—\$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration; falling of the womb; the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

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YALE SUICIDE STUDY

PROF. BAILEY GIVES VIEW OF SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Carefully Compiled Statistics Show 29,344 Cases in the United States in the Period from 1807 to 1901—More Males than Females.

Suicide in the United States has been studied by Prof. William B. Bailey of Yale for a period covering the years 1807 to 1901. He has taken 29,344 cases and compiled the first set of exhaustive statistics ever prepared from the viewpoint of the authority on social science or political economy.

In order to take a more convenient unit 10,000 cases were taken by Prof. Bailey for computation in his statistics. Of these 7,781 were found to be males, 2,219 females, indicating that in general about three and one-half males to one female commit suicide. Taken by age the figures show the following:

Years	Total	Males	Females
Under 20	635	889	223
20 to 30	1,281	1,831	550
30 to 40	2,281	3,281	1,000
40 to 50	1,874	2,874	900
50 to 60	1,516	2,516	800
60 to 70	808	1,308	500
70 and over	814	1,314	500
Unknown	881	1,381	500

Totals 10,000 7,781 2,219

The table shows that the most popular suicide period is between 30 and 40 years, followed closely by the period between 20 and 30 years. Nearly two-thirds of the suicides are found between the periods of 20 to 50 years.

Number of Married Suicides. It is found that the number of the married suicides exceeds that of those who are single. This table shows the relative proportions:

Single	Total	Males	Females
Married	4,807	6,807	2,207
Widowed	679	1,079	350
Divorced	198	298	100
Unknown	271	471	150

Totals 10,000 7,781 2,219

Another table prepared by Prof. Bailey shows that more single, widowed, and divorced women commit suicide than men in like conjugal conditions, but that married men are more prone than married women to take their lives. According to Prof. Bailey this is probably due to the fact that the struggle for existence bears most heavily on the women who are trying to support themselves.

Shooting is found to be the favorite method of suicide, followed closely by poison. Almost exactly 60 per cent of the cases of suicide are included under these two heads. More than 60 per cent of the cases of drowning occur in the three summer months. In Maine hanging still leads as the most popular method. The cases of suicide by jumping, poison, and gas are found to be confined principally to the cities. In the South shooting easily leads poison. The table summarizing these cases follows:

Method	Total	Males	Females
Shooting	3,247	4,847	1,600
Drowning	800	1,200	400
Poison	2,760	4,160	1,400
Cutting	810	1,210	400
Gas	698	1,098	400
Jumping	300	500	200
Hanging	532	832	300
Miscellaneous	862	1,262	400

Totals 10,000 7,781 2,219

Leading Motive Is Despondency.

Despondency is the leading motive, claiming about 20 per cent of the victims. Business loss, ill health, and insanity follow in order with about 18 per cent each, disappointment in love coming next. Suicide on account of alcoholism is seventeen times as common among the males as females, while from business loss the number is 13 to 1. Between the ages of 20 and 30 is reached the maximum of suicides from grief, chagrin, and being crossed in love. Between 20 and 30 fall the maximum from alcoholism, insanity, domestic trouble and fear of disgrace. From 30 to 40 come the greatest numbers from business loss and ill health.



An electrical typesetting machine is the latest.

Typewriters with Arabic letters are now being used in Egypt.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Freight and Baggage men of America has been chartered.

Detroit lighting commission laborers had their pay increased from \$1.30 to \$1.75 per day.

The German Catholic societies of the State of New York have declared in favor of the union label.

At the beginning of the year there were 16,000 women members of labor unions in New York State.

The Bormakers' and Sarysors' National Union has decided to have a national headquarters and offices in Chicago.

Miss Mabel McDonald, a waitress and the candidate of organized labor in Du-luth for queen of the carnival, was elected by a majority of 600 votes. Mayor Hugo presented her with the freedom of the city and a \$500 piano.

A colored man was elected as international vice-president at the convention of the longshoremen at Bay City. The longshoremen's national, with more than 140,000 members, is the third largest trade union in this country.

Nottingham (England) municipal development of water, gas, electricity, street railways, markets, baths and cemeteries has shown an average annual net profit of \$158,000 for the last four years. The money is applied to the reduction of taxes.

In France workmen have the full right to form associations having in view the betterment of their condition. This right includes that of forming temporary conditions for the purpose of enforcing their demands—in other words, of engaging in strikes. While a workman cannot be punished in that country for the mere act of engaging in a strike, there are heavy punishments for abuses of the privilege.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance has decided to establish a national defense fund of at least \$100,000.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The first power loom for weaving cloth, operated by one person, was set up in France.

The Washington, D. C., City Council appropriated \$200 for the salary of the first chief of the capital police.

The United States frigate Constitution, Commodore Preble commanding, captured several African gunboats off the Mediterranean coast.

M. Lombard, privy councillor to the King of Prussia, offered to mediate with Russia in the war then waging between France and England.

Thirty-eight thousand Irishmen published a manifesto in London urging rebellion against British rule, and a provisional government for their island, Lord Russell being immediately arrested for writing it.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Czar Nicholas of Russia visited his army, which was then besieging Varna, in Bulgaria.

Two-thirds of the students of Yale College threatened to "strike" because of the unpalatable food served to them.

Henry Clay reached Lexington, Ky., from Washington, the trip having been made by easy stages because of his failing health.

The brig Suffolk was started from New York with a cargo of clothes and provisions bought by public subscription for the captive Greeks.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The corner stone of the pilgrim monument at Plymouth, Mass., was laid.

Five hundred deaths from yellow fever were reported for the week at New Orleans.

Patrick O'Donohue, the Irish patriot, was arrested in Boston for accepting a challenge to a duel.

The anniversary of the liberation of slaves in the British West Indies was celebrated at Flushing, L. I., William Lloyd Garrison and other noted men delivering addresses.

Edward Everett, former Secretary of State, published statistics showing that \$120,000,000 had been spent for alcoholic beverages in the United States within ten years, "for which" 300,000 lives were lost, 250,000 persons imprisoned, and 100,000 children sent to the poorhouses.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The Kentucky Unionists elected Bramlette Governor by 2,380 votes.

Two thousand men were drafted into the Union army at Philadelphia.

Over 500 negroes were drafted into the Union army at Washington, D. C.

The Chicago City Council voted to construct the first water works tunnel under Lake Michigan.

Mail service between New Orleans and Cairo, Ill., was resumed after having been stopped two years by the Civil War.

An anti-Southern association, was formed at Manchester, England, to counteract the efforts of the Confederate commissioners.

The sheriff of Keokuk County, Iowa, appealed for troops to suppress 4,000 so-called "copperheads," who had risen against the draft and had engaged in a fight with Union sympathizers.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

New York stock prices slumped because of a rumor that Commodore Vanderbilt was ill.

Three deaths from cholera were reported at Cairo, Ill., and two at La-grange, Ky.

A movement in favor of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, was started by Cuban revolutionists.

Wheat was advanced to \$1.32 a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade by means of a corner attributed to J. B. Lyon.

The French troops were welcomed back by the residents of Nancy, the Germans having evacuated the city a few days previously.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Mount Vesuvius was in eruption and the town of Torre del Greco threatened with destruction.

Scenes of negroes were whipped or shot to death near Mayville, Ga., by members of the kuklux.

The Southern Cotton Exposition was opened at Louisville, Ky., by President Chester A. Arthur.

Thomas A. Edison announced that he had given up inventing and had turned business man to make his inventions pay.

James O'ney, the Irish informer, was shot to death by a member of the Invincibles while on shipboard near Cape Town.

TEN YEARS AGO.

The Chicago World's Fair finished its first half with a total indebtedness of \$9,881,000.

Seven hundred thousand spindles were stopped at Fall River, Mass., because of "hard times."

Allen W. Thurman, Jr., of Ohio was elected chairman of the great free silver convention at Chicago.

One thousand unemployed men reached Chicago from the West, a squad of 400 marching through Jefferson street, searching for work.

TRADE IN OLD CLOTHES.

New York Stock Is Shipped to All Parts of the Country.

One might imagine that the old clothes trade would be about the last to be affected by a period of commercial prosperity, but it is, to a very remarkable degree. Touters looking for men with old clothes to sell are abundant in all parts of the city, but they are particularly persistent in Broadway, anywhere from Forty-second street to Trinity Church, says the New York Times. A man who made an appointment at his hotel with one of these touters produced a suit with a sack-coat, a cutaway and a Prince Albert coat, as it still continues to be called. The man handed the latter two garments back.

"Don't want them," he said. "Why, they won't even take them at the pawnshops. Two years ago we gathered in all the cutaways and frock coats we could lay hands on. Now we won't touch them."

New York leads in the shipment of old clothes to all parts of the country, just as she leads in the manufacture of new clothes. In Seventh and Eighth avenues, just below Thirty-eighth street, the center of the old clothes industry, truck loads of them are sent away every day. In crowded little rooms in the side streets in that neighborhood hundreds of men are employed making these discarded garments "look like new." A suit of clothes has to be very good indeed this year to pass muster with the second-hand dealer. In hard times he will take almost anything that hangs together, for the old clothes demand never ceases, and must be filled with something or other. But when times are good and clothes are cheap the old clothes man is very much in the game. He is keen as a hunter in scenting his prey. It is a very sharp man who can get the better of him. He is polite, even obsequious, if there is a chance of a trade; if not, he is likely to say unpleasant things. The men who solicit old clothes in the streets are usually paid on commission. The more they bring in the more they make—and they are very much on the make.

Birds Shun This Tree.

A German authority has recently announced the discovery of a tree in the forests of Central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature, and so full of electricity that whoever touches one of them receives an electric shock. It has a very singular effect upon a magnetic needle, and will influence it at a distance of even seventy feet. The electrical strength of the tree varies according to the time of day, it being strongest at midday and weakest at midnight. In wet weather its powers disappear altogether. Birds never approach the tree, nor have insects ever been seen upon it.

The name "negro-head" Is applied to large rolls of tobacco, weighing 6 to 10 pounds each.

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Wild and Living Merchandise.

It is an immense business, this buying and selling of animals caught fresh from the jungle. In New York alone there are ten firms dealing in wild animals, to say nothing of the foreign dealers, the Hagenbecks for instance, who send wild beasts here. The demand exceeds the supply by a wide margin. Nearly all the great cities in the country possess public menageries which constantly buy wild animals; quirkie individuals frequently want cubs of one kind or another, ranging from tigers to bears; many wealthy Americans maintain private zoological parks of greater or less extent, and the scores of large circus companies must be constantly supplied because of the high death rate among their animals. The record of imports of one animal dealer for the past year is twenty elephants, thirty-five camels, twenty tigers, five lions, forty-five leopards, twenty panthers, eighteen panthers and any number of small animals and birds.

Gubs—liger, lion, leopard and bear cubs—are in special demand by families. They are reared and petted like kittens, but they invariably come back to the dealers at a quarter of what they sold for, or even as gifts. One eloquent letter which a dealer recently received from a woman who had purchased a lion cub a year ago read as follows: "Please come and take Kitty away. She has eaten our Newfoundland dog."—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Answer Was Satisfying. A visitor at a school the other day asked one of the lower grade classes this question: "What is the axis of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to another," proudly answered a pupil. "Yes," said the examiner, well pleased, "and could you hang a bonnet on it?" "Yes, sir." "Indeed! And what kind of a bonnet?" "An imaginary bonnet, sir." The visitor asked no more questions that day.

New Cook Every Day. Nodd—It's so lonesome out in the country. I should think you would like to have some one spend the night with you.

Todd—I do. I bring out a new cook almost every day.—Down Topics.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials by address.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cheap Fireworks. Church—What is the effect of using kerosene on the mosquitoes?

Flatbush—Oh

A DOCTOR'S MISS

My Hair

BY EMILY THORNTON

Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S CERTAIN," "GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," "EMAKES HIS IS FOOD," and "THE FALLING UPS TOO, AND ALL THE STORES COLOR TO."

CHAPTER I.

In his unusually pleasant office on Broadway sat Lemuel Gray, a middle-aged man and successful lawyer, in deep thought. In his hand he held a letter, which, after a few moments, he again carefully read. As it refers to people and events to be mentioned often in the remarkable story about to be related, we give the contents entire:

ATLANTA, GOING NORTH.
10:00 AM
AT CHICAGO, 8:00 AM
AT ANTILOCH, 9:30 PM
AT ANTILOCH, 10:00 PM
AT ANTILOCH, 10:00 PM



LOTUS CAMP, 171 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 P. M. every Monday evening for a social and business meeting. Visiting members always welcome. G. B. HOCKNEY, V. C. C. M. COFFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M. holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting members always welcome. J. M. HUGHES, W. M. L. E. SIMONS, V. M.

SEVIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month at the Woodman hall. WALTER E. DROX, Chancellor. A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Utilized Her Ill Luck.
"Oh, dear," she cried, "my flowers are all falling to pieces."

There were tears in the girl's eyes and in her voice as she stood over her glass rose bowl and saw the pink petals of the roses lying all around.

"And I did so want them for the table to-night when he came for tea," she bemoaned. "It'll be a poor enough looking table at best, with nothing pretty on it but grandma's dear old silver tea service—what's left of it at least."

With a sorry face she began gathering up the strewn rose petals. Suddenly a smile flashed through her tears.

"I have it!" she exclaimed. "I know what I'll do. I'll take these petals and before his place at table I'll form the word 'Welcome' with them."

And the effect was so novel and dainty that after all the girl was glad her roses had taken it into their heads to fall to pieces.

Taken With Cramps.

Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport, was taken suddenly ill Thursday night, with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by all druggists.

Insurance Risks.

The large insurance companies now insist that individuals are much more dangerous risks in the matter of tuberculosis if they are twenty pounds under the normal weight than if they are descendants of families with tuberculosis heredity on both sides of the house, when not intimately associated with those who are actually suffering from tuberculosis.

Largest Chemical Factory.

The largest factory of chemicals in the world is said to be the aniline and soda establishment of Baden. The works employ 148 scientific chemists, seventy-five technical engineers, 205 clerks and more than 6,000 workmen.

More Than Lucky.

Mr. Roosevelt has a great deal for which to feel thankful. Besides being president of the greatest republic on earth, he is almost immune from the bite of mosquitoes. Doubly lucky man. Boston Herald.

Matches From Sweden.

Sweden sent three-quarters of the 4,000,000 gross boxes of matches imported into this country last year.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CURE OF ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles. Money back if it fails. Trial bottles free.

Are you the one? "Then please follow me." The young man was so handsome and close to the street was traversed by a most unearthly baby yelling and screaming, and sat up in bed with a start.

"Can't you stop that baby?" he demanded. "Did you ever in your life before hear such a racket from a pair of lungs? I don't think that there ever was a mortal, or an immortal, who made such an earsplitting, sleep destroying noise since babies were invented until this blessed moment."

"Yes there was, Charlie," answered, quite calmly, "and you were that very baby. I have prepared a lesson for you. You are now listening to your own voice."

"Not a bit," replied. "When you were the age of Tommy you were just such a howling terror as he is, and for future use your mother set up a phonograph to preserve your voice. She sent me the cylinder yesterday, and you will find it in our graphophone."

"He made no audible reply, but he did apparently mutter something under his breath, and then turned over and went to sleep. He hasn't complained of Tommy's voice since, and it has occurred to him that there was no such thing as a phonograph until long after he was a baby."

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples, or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore, ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, \$1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No. 3—48y.

Piece of Bark with a History.

The German emperor has sent to the Hohenzollern museum at Berlin a small piece of bark which, as is announced by the label attached to it, was used by his majesty to bind the empress' arm in the absence of medical aid when her majesty met with an accident in Gruenwald, on March 27 last, through falling from her horse.

Cheap Gold.

A French alchemist claims that he has made gold out of some cheap material. But as he only got half an ounce of gold after six months' work, there is not likely to be any rush to follow his example. Gold making is not better than boot making unless one can make enough of it.

Not So Much in Evidence.

We learn, not without emotion, that there is a marked decrease in the size of the Chicago girl's foot. Her shoe has shrunk from No. 5 to No. 4½. Let us hope the improvement will continue. We have had rather too much American girl lately.—London Judy.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventative of suicide has been discovered will interest many. A run-down system, or despondency invariably precedes suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self-destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great stomach, liver and kidney regulator. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

Colorado Products.

Although Colorado leads all of the states in the Union in mineral production, its agricultural products exceed by far the mineral.

German Theaters the Best.

Maeterlinck says it is easy to find in Germany theaters more original, more interesting, sincere, and profound than in any of the great French successes.

Coll Oil and Products.

Last year 60,000,000 barrels of kerosene were produced in the United States, and it is reckoned that the proceeds from the sale of this and the various by-products obtained from crude petroleum aggregated nearly \$500,000,000.

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VOICE OF HIS CHILDHOOD.

Why Mr. Brown Guit Complaining About the Baby.

It is a good story, and Mrs. Brown had to tell it—confidentially. Then it leaked, until Mr. Brown himself heard of its true inwardness, and since then he has found no fault with his crying baby.

"Charlie (that's Mr. Brown) was awfully annoyed by the crying of our dear little Tommy," said Mrs. Brown, "and the fact is that his complaining was harder to endure than the baby's howls. Finally I had an inspiration."

"One morning, at the agonizing hour of four o'clock, Charlie was awakened by a most unearthly baby yelling and screaming, and sat up in bed with a start."

"Can't you stop that baby?" he demanded. "Did you ever in your life before hear such a racket from a pair of lungs? I don't think that there ever was a mortal, or an immortal, who made such an earsplitting, sleep destroying noise since babies were invented until this blessed moment."

"Yes there was, Charlie," answered, quite calmly, "and you were that very baby. I have prepared a lesson for you. You are now listening to your own voice."

"Not a bit," replied. "When you were the age of Tommy you were just such a howling terror as he is, and for future use your mother set up a phonograph to preserve your voice. She sent me the cylinder yesterday, and you will find it in our graphophone."

"He made no audible reply, but he did apparently mutter something under his breath, and then turned over and went to sleep. He hasn't complained of Tommy's voice since, and it has occurred to him that there was no such thing as a phonograph until long after he was a baby."

Our Millionaires in New York.

"Papa, what is charity?" "Charity, my son, is giving away what you don't want."

"What is scientific charity?" "Scientific charity is giving away what you don't want to some one who does not want it."

"What is organized charity?" "Organized charity, my son, is giving away something that you don't want to some society which will give it away to some one who does not want it."

"Then what is love, papa?" "Love? Oh, love is only giving something that you want to some one who wants it—but that will paperize the poor."—Bolton Hall to Life.

Catholics in America.

There are about 11,000,000 Catholics in the United States.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts, or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Ducken's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25 cents, at W. T. Hill.

Policy Instead of Passport.

A story has just reached the State Department at Washington of a novel use to which a life insurance policy was recently put by an American traveling in Russia. The citizen in question had neglected to provide himself with a passport, and when he arrived at the borders of the Czar's domains he was held up by an official with a demand for his passport. For an instant the American was dumfounded, but he quickly rose to the emergency. Diving into his inside pocket he pulled out his life insurance policy and handed it to the Russian. The latter gravely looked the paper over, carefully scrutinizing the imposing looking seal and the array of signatures. With a satisfied air he handed back the paper and the American passed on.—New York Tribune.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

To Study Automobiles.

The automobile industry has grown to such proportions that a department for the study of automobile equipment is to be established at the Case school of applied science in Cleveland. Gasoline, steam, and electric automobiles will be studied.

End of Bitter Fight.

Two physicians had a long and bitter fight with an abscess on my right lung, writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I have entirely regained my health. It conquers all coughs colds and throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

So Different.

"Why is it," asked a curious citizen, "that in Stockholm a conversation by telephone costs only a fraction over a penny, while in New York it costs a dime?" "Um—er—well, you see," said the telephone man, "the language there is very different from ours."

Modern Athletic Training.

The trainer of a generation ago would simply have stood against at the sweets and other savory foodstuffs eaten by your modern rowing or running collegian. Yet it may be doubted if the physique either of the individual athlete or the nation ever stood at a higher general standard of "fitness." One pertinent fact with regard to training is that both past tradition and present practice condemn with emphatic voice the use of tobacco and alcohol and other indulgences to which healthy man—wonderful animal that he is—is so unappetingly prone. So long as the principles of temperance, abstinence and abundant exercise are fully applied to the man in training, long will the results be of the most successful—Medical Press.

YOUNG MEN OF PROMISE.

Wealthy Youths Willing to Occupy Subordinate Positions.

There are a number of young men of inherited wealth who hold small but generally promising positions in New York. They possess an ambition that will not permit them to lead idle and useless lives, and employers are sometimes ignorant of their financial independence. Here is a case in illustration:

A young clerk in a downtown office where scores of clerks were employed had been reported ill for several days, and the head of the company, wishing to learn his prospects of recovery, looked over the home addresses of the other clerks. Calling in the one, who was "ordinarily" a young man drawing a salary of \$23 a week—he asked if he would "stop off and see how Harry was getting along."

"Certainly," was the reply, and then, after a little hesitation, he added: "I will have to make a special trip to Jersey to do it, as my wife and I are living at the Waldorf-Astoria this winter!"

The astonished employer learned upon inquiry that his twenty-three-dollar-a-week clerk was a millionaire, who was unostentatiously winning his way along with his less fortunate fellow clerks, all of whom were equally in ignorance as to his wealth.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Perhaps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believe I would have died if I had not gotten relief, says John J. Patten, a leading citizen of Patten, Ala. A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all druggists."

Highly Facetious Cold.

Dean Farrar has related this story: "At one small public dinner at which I met Charles Dickens I was struck with his chivalry to an absent friend. Mr. Sims Reeves had been announced to sing at the dinner, and, as happened not infrequently, Mr. Sims Reeves had something the matter with his throat and was unable to be present. Dickens announced this and the statement was received with a general laugh of incredulity. This made Dickens, who was in the chair, very angry, and he manfully upheld his friend. 'My friend, Mr. Sims Reeves,' he said, 'regrets his inability to fulfill his engagements, owing, he added with great severity, to an unfortunately amusing and highly facetious cold!'"

A Woman's Complexion.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to remove sallowness or greasiness of the skin by the use of cosmetics, or local treatment, as advocated by the beauty doctors. The only safe and sure way that a woman can improve her complexion is by purifying and enriching the blood, which can only be accomplished by keeping the liver healthy and active. The liver is the seat of disease and blood pollution. Green's August Flower acts directly on the liver, cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies the complexion. It also cures constipation, biliousness, nervousness and induces refreshing sleep. A single bottle of August Flower has been known to cure the most pronounced and distressing cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. New trial size 25 cents regular size, 75 cents. W. T. Hill druggist.

Messages Will Not Interfere.

When Mr. Marconi started his great power station at Poldhu, in England, for the purpose of transmitting wireless messages across the Atlantic, many feared that the electric waves from this station would interfere with those of shorter range, used in communicating between ships and between shore and ship. Recently Professor Fleming has experimented with the Poldhu apparatus, and reports that his experiments appear to him to afford "a complete demonstration of the truth of Mr. Marconi's statement that the waves sent out from his power stations do not and will not interfere with the reception of messages from his apparatus as placed on board ship."

Pain an End To It All.

A grievous wall oftentimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs, dizziness, headache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25 cents. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

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THE ARREST OF OCTAVIA

Octavia admitted that there were many paths in life, but in the same breath she declared that the only one for her was the bridge path in Central park.

Bobbie, her chosen partner in this path had never asked her to travel it with him, but it seemed to be an understood agreement inasmuch as he showed a decided aversion to going with any one else.

Bobbie was her horse, and Octavia sat him well. Bobbie's rider was not pretty, but in the saddle she was a vision of graceful strength, and she possessed a fascination beyond that of many a ballroom beauty.

Octavia rode alone. Not only did she scorn the idea of a groom herself, but she felt intuitively that Bobbie would consider him a personal insult. Bobbie gloried in the knowledge that his mistress was intrusted solely to his care.

Sometimes Octavia would imagine they were in the open country and that instead of the unimpeded path before them, there were fences and gulleys and all sorts of rough places to clear. And Bobbie seemed to understand that when she caressed his well-arched neck and said, "Now, Bobbie," he was to leap a make-believe fence.

One morning—Octavia and Bobbie loved the morning—they encountered more than the usual number of rough spots in their make-believe field. There were few persons in the path, and Bobbie's small, proud head was held more erectly than ever.

"Now, Bobbie, over," said Octavia, smiling at the sheer foolishness of it all.

Up in the air they went and came down as gracefully as a bird soaring from sky to earth. Before Octavia could pull in her reins Bobbie was scattering the sand in all directions and running at a break-neck pace down the path.

Octavia and her mount might object to grooms to their heart's content, but they could not, with reason, censure the blue-coated man trotting close behind them at this moment. If they violated the speed law they must take the consequences.

All aglow from the excitement, Octavia pulled Bobbie up. Her golden-brown hair was flying about her face and she laughed as she turned to the big policeman.

But as she looked up into his face the color faded, she pulled her reins taut and sat like a statue in the saddle. Bobbie, not understanding this mode of procedure, did some acrobatic maneuvers and dashed madly along the path again.

The policeman's word, "You are riding too fast," were spoken to a dust-filled atmosphere. He sat still on his mount for a moment, heaved a deep sigh and said, "Octavia!"

Slowly he turned his horse in the opposite direction and cantered slowly off. "And to think that I almost arrested her. Octavia in New York and—and I like this."

He rode on, hoping yet fearing, that she would overtake him. Would she speak to him? But why should she? What interpretation would she put upon his position? A policeman!

Norman Rogers had been sent to college a rich man's son. Prior to that, and, indeed, during his first few vacations at home, he had seen much of Octavia Bellamy. They became engaged only to quarrel over a trivial matter and to grow farther and farther apart.

Norman was studying for the bar. In the last year but one of his college course his father died, not, as everyone supposed, a rich man, but absolutely insolvent.

Norman disliked the idea of spending the summer, his last vacation, in an office, but he determined to make enough money to finish his law course. There was no one dependent



Up in the air they went.

upon him, so he might do as he liked. And what he liked most of all in the world was horseback riding.

"An idea flashed through his mind! In New York no one would know him. It was far from his home town. Yes, he would do it. He would be a mounted policeman for the summer."

And Octavia? She patted Bobbie's head again and again, using soft, caressing tones to quiet him, but her thoughts were not with the black steed beneath her.

It was incomprehensible. He had given no explanation, but then he had no opportunity. She even wished he had arrested her, for then she might

have talked to him. Anything was better than her present state of mind. Norman Rogers, a policeman! She could not understand it.

She threw her head up with a determination to find out, and touched Bobbie lightly with the whip.

He should talk to her, even if she had to be arrested. He would have to do his duty, and she would break all speeded laws right under his very nose! If he did not stop her some other policeman would, and Octavia felt that he would not subject her to that humiliation. No, not even after all the things they had said to each other long ago.

She whipped Bobbie up until she was close behind him on the path. "Go, Bobbie," she said, and they tore past him at a lively pace, but no policeman followed. Norman was always stubborn.

Octavia tried strategy. She rode close to him and dropped her crop. He must, at least, be polite. While he dismounted to pick it up she said: "Arrest me, please," and looked so appealingly into his eyes that he mounted, took hold of Bobbie's bridle with one hand, and with the other, guided his own, well-trained animal.

"Norman," she said, holding loosely to the reins. An electric thrill seemed



"Arrest me, please."

ed to pierce her with the very thought that his hand, too, held the bridle. "Tell me about it. Why—I know your father is dead—" She hesitated.

"You didn't know his son was a policeman," he finished for her. "And you are not to care. We—we are strangers now, Octavia."

But Octavia noted the slight mark of interrogation in the words. "I've always cared, Norman, ever since those silly days at home. We are not strangers."

And then, perhaps because they were not strangers, the policeman and his law-breaking young person rode leisurely along the bridge path and explained many things.

And, somehow, they forgot the fine and the arrest, and Bobbie and everything else but themselves.

"Bobbie, dear," said Octavia, as she peered him fondly when she mounted that day, "you're a good boy. You—you like to run fast and be arrested, don't you? And—maybe, after a long, long while, Bobbie, dear, you and I will get tired riding all by ourselves every day, and we will have another home and rider with us. Eh, Bobbie?"—Boston Globe.

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Leaves and Roots of the Eucalyptus as a Remedy.

Consul General Mason of Berlin in a recent report gives the composition and effects of sanosin, the new remedy for consumption, which has had a careful trial at Berlin with gratifying results. It was noticed by a traveler in Australia that natives used a decoction of the leaves and roots of the eucalyptus as a remedy for consumption with good effect, and that consumptives coming from a distance to reside among the eucalyptus groves were benefited. On this hint a chemist compounded pulverized eucalyptus leaves and essential oil of eucalyptus with powdered charcoal and flour of sulphur and gave this mixture the name of "sanosin."

Owing to its volatility sanosin is put up in sealed glass tubes that hold each thirty-one grains. The patient breathes in a closed room the fumes generated by heating the contents of a tube on an earthenware plate by means of an alcohol lamp. An aromatic penetrating odor is perceived and the patient speedily finds relief from his cough, his expectoration is decreased and his appetite improves. The bacillus which causes the disease disappears from the sputum and in 50 per cent of the cases a cure is effected.

Keeness of Hindoo Traders.

Hindoo traders are year by year becoming a more important element in commercial affairs in Natal, South Africa. They are keen competitors and possess many qualifications for commerce. They live frugally and can save money where others "would starve." Thus it is that many of them are becoming wealthy, possessing a great deal of property and in some cases even driving their own traps, sometimes even with a white coachman. A pet scheme of theirs appears to be never to pay until full legal process, even to the point of seizing their effects and selling by auction, has been resorted to. Then they pay and return next day to the merchant to begin a new account.

Favorite Day for Suicides.

Monday is the favorite day for committing suicide.